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Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 219 BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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INDIAN MERCANTILE CHAMBERS,
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# RUSSIAN COUNTER-ATTACKS ASTONISH NAZIS

## *Formidable Tanks Of 64 Tons Hurled Against Invaders*

### Great Struggle For Leningrad Continues: Situation Unstable On Central Front

### DEADLIEST BATTLE IN WORLD'S HISTORY IN PROGRESS

MOSCOW, SEPT. 14.

DURING THE NIGHT SAYS A COMMUNIQUE, RUSSIAN TROOPS CONTINUED TO FIGHT THE ENEMY ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT.

THE MIDDAY COMMUNIQUE IS AGAIN CONFINED TO THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT "DURING THE NIGHT OF SEPTEMBER 13TH, OUR TROOPS CONTINUED FIGHTING THE ENEMY ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT."

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCES THAT THE BALTIC FLEET AIR ARM IS INFLICTING HEAVY LOSSES ON GERMAN TANK COLUMNS AT THE APPROACHES TO LENINGRAD.

"DEADLIEST BATTLE"

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Reuter's Resident correspondent wires:—

MOSCOW.—Day and night artillery duels have turned the battlefield outside Leningrad into an inferno. The Russians and Germans are hurling immense quantities of steel and high explosive at each others forces massed at the approaches to the city. Units of the Soviet Civil Guard have for three weeks been fighting shoulder to shoulder with their comrades in the Red Army in what must be one of the deadliest battles in the world's history.

How civil guards are holding a sub-sector of the front drove the Germans back at bayonet point was told to-day (Sunday) in a dispatch to the newspaper "Pravda." The Germans had advanced to river "T" and occupied several hamlets.

TWO VILLAGES RETAKEN

The civil guards orders were to dislodge them. After Soviet artillery had prepared the way, silencing one German strong point after another, civil guards moved up to the attack on the face of shelling and machine-gun fire that forced them to stick close to the mud in the rainsoaked ground. As they reached the German lines the Civil Guards charged with bayonets fixed. The enemy faltered and retreated and the villages "Y" and "N" were retaken.

R.A.F. AID TO RUSSIA

CAIRO.—News that a wing of the R.A.F. has reached Russia has caused much satisfaction in the southern sector of the Allied Front of which Cairo is the headquarters. Civilians as well as the military realise how closely the defence of the Middle Eastern nations, India and even Africa itself is bound up in the defence of Russia.

NAZIS USE MESSERSCHMITT 115

With the news that British airmen are taking an active part in the Russian front comes a report that Germany is using her fighter plane Messerschmitt 115, in the gigantic air battles at the approaches of Leningrad. This is the first time Messerschmitt 115 has been reported in action in this front.

A WAR OF ATTRITION

MOSCOW.—The war is more and more becoming a war of attrition and exhaustion of reserves of manpower and material and in this conflict Hitlerite reserves of material resources and manpower are running out, while those of the Russian army are growing daily stronger, declares the newspaper "Pravda."

The Russian army's reserves are constantly growing, the newspaper declares. New units are being formed in the rear and "extermination" battalions, guerrilla detachments and the popular volunteer force are all constantly receiving strong reinforcements. The German rear, meanwhile, is becoming less and less stable through the depletion of reserves. —Reuter.

IRRESISTIBLE" ENCIRCLEMENT!

BERLIN:—A High Command communique announces that the encirlement of Leningrad is "irresistibly continuing." The communique also records the death of General von Schobert. He commanded the army on the eastern front where he was killed on Friday.

SUPPLIES TO YELNYA

MOSCOW:—Agricultural implements and other supplies have already been despatched to Yelnya, the town which the Russians recently recaptured from the Germans. Order is gradually being restored in the town, refugees are returning daily and the sowing of winter-crops is under way.

FIGHTING IN KARELIAN ISTHMUS ENDS?

VICHY:—Field-Marshal Mannerheim has transferred most of the Finnish troops from the Karelian Isthmus, northwest of Leningrad, to other fronts, says

(Continued on page 5, col. 4)

### *GREAT STRUGGLE FOR LENINGRAD*

#### *Huge German Losses*

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The "Annalist" writes:—

With neither of to-day's communiques taking the story of the Russian battle much further, only a few points of clarity emerge in the picture of the war on the Eastern Front. Attention naturally centres on the great struggle for Leningrad but jeopardy of the great city is only one factor in the Russian situation as a whole.

The Central Front which covers Moscow is at least as vital, and it is here that the invaders have been astonished by the force of Marshal Timoshenko's counter-attacks north and south of Smolensk. Along the whole vast length of the Central Front, the line sways now one way, now another, and reports state that the Russians have here thrown in one of their most formidable secret weapons, tanks of upto 64 tons in weight.

German losses continue to be great, but the Germans may still be able to sustain such losses for the time being, provided they continue to gain ground for it was their own warrior King Frederick the Great, who had uttered the precept "to conquer is to advance".

Towards the South, new dangers threaten. The Nazis are 80 miles to the rear of Kiev and 80 miles too near. And the enemy has forced the passage of the Dnieper.

In Britain such facts are not regarded either with complacency or despair, but rather the moral is drawn that nothing shall be left undone to strengthen Russian resistance.—Reuter.

Reputed to have one of the best tactical brains in Britain's Royal Navy, Admiral Sir Percy Noble is the man who has been selected to lead the battle of the Atlantic. As Commander-in-Chief Western Approaches he will direct the counter-attack against German U-boats and surface raiders.

## Surprise Raids By Japanese

### Para Troops Used For First Time In Attack On Chinese Red Army

CHUNGKING, Sept. 14.

The Japanese have used parachute troops in China for the first time. This is revealed to-day by the "Hsin Hua Jih Pao," organ of the Chinese Communist Party, giving details of the Japanese offensive against the Eighteenth Group Army (Chinese Communists) west of Peiping.

Some 100,000 Japanese are stated to be attacking Communist troops holding the mountains on the borders of Shansi and Hopei provinces. Parachute troops made surprise raids on bases in the Chinese rear, but, says the newspaper, they were all mopped up.

The offensive launched on August 8th had been expected for the past four months. Since July it is stated that the Japanese had been concentrating troops along the four key railways—Peiping-Suiyuan, Peiping-Hankow, Chengting-Taiyuan and the Tunpu. Four Japanese columns in the face of stiff resistance are making a concentrated drive from the north, north-east, south-east and south. —Reuter.

### Japanese—U. S. Negotiations Not Abandoned?

TOKYO, Sept. 14.

Wakasugi, the Japanese Minister in Washington, is leaving Yokohama for Washington tomorrow (Monday) afternoon.

His return after only a fortnight's consultations in Tokyo is regarded in some circles here as a possible indication that the hope of Japanese-United States negotiations has not been abandoned. It appears that proposals and counter-proposals on both sides are at present neither wholly satisfactory nor wholly unacceptable.—Reuter.

### *U. S. ARMY AT WARGAME*

LONDON, Sept. 14.

(With the United States second army in Louisiana). The greatest wargames in the nation's history begin at midnight to-night with the second and third armies opposing each other with an aggregate manpower of 480,000. Lt.-Gen. Ben Lear commands the second army of 150,000, while Lt.-Gen. Walter Krueger commands the third army with 330,000 men.

Though outnumbered in manpower Lt.-Gen Lear has the advantage of having the first armoured corps—the only complete corps of tanks and armoured vehicles at present possessed by the nation. Cavalry, coastal artillery, planes and motor cyclists will participate in the games.—Reuter.

## R. A. F.'s Successful Attacks On Enemy Aircraft

### 3 Machines Disposed Of: Shipping In Bodo Area Raided

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Within the space of a few minutes one R. A. F. machine on night patrol over Northern France attacked three German machines The British machine—an American-built "Havoc"—was on patrol on Saturday night, over Northern France when the crew of three picked out a German occupied landing ground just when returning raiders were about to land, says the Air Ministry news service. One German aircraft circling round before landing was attacked from a distance of 75 yards and was sent crashing down on fire. A second German machine which was also preparing to land received a long burst from the British gunner at a distance of 40 yards, but in this case the final result was not seen.

Immediately afterwards a third German was caught in the "Havoc's" fire and the German dived vertically from a height of only 600 feet with black smoke pouring from both engines. The three encounters occupied only a few moments.

SHIPPING IN BODO AREA ATTACKED.

A British Admiralty communique giving news of the attack on enemy shipping, off the Norwegian coast by naval aircraft states: "Further successful action has been taken by the Royal Navy against enemy's supplies and sea communications with his troops on the North Russian front.

At dawn on Friday carrier-borne naval aircraft attacked enemy shipping in the Bodo area, off the Norwegian coast, and military objectives in the vicinity.

One enemy supply ship of about 2,000 tons was sunk and other ships were damaged. An aluminium works was hit and set on fire, and an electric power station also bombed. From these attacks all our aircraft returned safely."

BREST HEAVILY ATTACKED.

LONDON.—An Air Ministry communique states, "Brest was heavily attacked last night by a large force of aircraft of the Bomber Command. A great weight of bombs was dropped in the dock area, and bombs were seen to straddle the dry docks in which the battleships "Scharnhorst" and "Gnisenau" are lying.

Other aircraft bombed the docks at Le Havre. Fighter command aircraft on an offensive patrol over Northern France during the night attacked several enemy aerodromes. One enemy aircraft coming in to land was destroyed. None of our aircraft is missing from these operations.'

CONTINUOUS BOMBING AT TOBRUK.

CAIRO:—Continuous bombing at Tobruk and extension of patrol activities on the Egyptian-Libyan frontier are reported in a communique issued to-day (Sunday), from the British headquarters. The communique says: "in the Tobruk area our fighting patrols made deep penetration into enemy positions at a number of points without making contact. As the result of our activities enemy shelling was particularly heavy against the eastern sector of the Tobruk defences.

Enemy bombing attacks during the night were continuous but they caused no casualties, and no important material damage. In the frontier area enemy patrols moving somewhat wider than usual, are being successfully engaged."—Reuter.

### *R. A. F. 'WING' IN RUSSIA*

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Reuter's Air Correspondent writes:—

The announcement that a wing of the R. A. F. has arrived in Russia means that the R. A. F. has gone to the direct assistance of the Russian Air Force at a crucial stage in the campaign on the Eastern Front.

The significance of this development lies in the fact that after three months of fighting on a scale unprecedented in the history of warfare, it must be the primary aim of the German military commanders to achieve a decisive result before the winter. It is reasonable to assume from Mr. Churchill's declaration in Parliament last week that hundreds of British fighters have been sent to Russia and that some have already arrived and that the wing sent is one exclusively of fighters.

A WING includes full operational and administrative personnel, ground and maintenance staff and reserves. The exact composition of a wing is not usually revealed in war time, but the term is very elastic.

The strength of the Fighter Wing of the advanced air striking force of the R. A. F. the opening of the battle of France was two squadrons. Later in that campaign it was increased.

No information is available as to the officer commanding the WING in Russia.—Reuter.

BR. BOMBERS OVER N. FRANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

British bombers attacked docks at Brest during Saturday night, it is authoritatively stated. During offensive patrols over Northern France late on Saturday evening, one German aircraft was shot down.—Reuter.

AIR RAIDS OVER BRITAIN

LONDON, Sept. 14.

German air raids over Britain on Saturday night were again on a very small scale. An Air Ministry 'communique' this morning says "very small number of enemy aircraft flew over the east coast last night. Bombs were dropped at only a few points and did only slight damage. No casualties have been reported."—Reuter.

CHINESE VICTORY

CHUNKING, Sept. 13.

A Japanese offensive in Northern Hunan has been repulsed and Chinese forces regained possession of Tayunshan mountains, according to Chinese dispatches from Hunan front. The Japanese losses in the week-long battle amounted to 2,400 men.—Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

'QUAKE HAVOC IN TURKEY

ROME, Sept. 14.

Over 200 people have been killed in an earthquake which shook parts of Asiatic Turkey says an Istanbul dispatch to the Official Italian News Agency.—Reuter.

KENT BACK IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The Duke of Kent returned from Canada where he had been visiting a number of air training establishments in connection with the Commonwealth Air Training plan.—Reuter.

R.A.F. OVER CRETE

CRETE, Sept. 14.

Landing grounds at Heraklion were raided by heavy R.A.F bombers during the night of September 12|13. At Heraklion many bombs fell on targets. Fires were observed. Similar effective results of bombing were seen at Maleme.—Reuter.

AMERICAN MISSION TO MOSCOW.

LONDON Sept. 14.

Junior members of the American Mission to Moscow and M. Oumansky the Soviet Ambassador to the United States, arrived in London to-night after flying the Atlantic. —Reuter.

MACHINEGUN PRODUCTION IN U. S.

WASHINGTON Sept. 14.

The Army Department reports that ten plants are now producing machineguns compared with two plants 14 months ago. Output has risen by 46 per cent since August 1940.—Reuter.

## NO 'MUNICH' IN PACIFIC

### New Zealand Premier Says "We Are Winning Battle Of Atlantic"

AUCKLAND (New Zealand), Sept. 14.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Peter Frazer, who arrived by Pan American Clipper on his return from Britain via the United States said: "We are winning the battle of the Atlantic—we have been winning it in the last three months."

He added that one result was that New Zealand shipping was in a better position than he expected. Mr. Frazer declared that all New Zealand butter produced during the season ended July had now been shipped or was being loaded.

Discussing the desire in some quarters for an Imperial War Cabinet, he said that New Zealand would be prepared to consider any scheme which would improve co-operation but it would be impossible for the New Zealand Prime Minister to be a per-manent member of such a Cabinet as the Prime Minister to be a permanent in his own country. This fact would apply to an even greater extent if trouble arose in the Pacific.

NO APPEASEMENT.

Mr. Frazer stated that he had discussed the Pacific situation fully with President Roosevelt. Negotiations with Japan were still in a delicate stage and it was impossible to say whether they would be successful.

**He added: "One thing is clear—there will be no policy of appeasement at the expense of the League of Nations. It is to be hoped that Japan will accept that fact."**

Mr. Frazer mentioned that New Zealand's trade agreement with Canada, which is due to expire six months hence, had been extended for the duration of the war. Ratification of this would take place after his return to Wellington. Finally he stated that negotiations were still proceeding for the establishment of a United States Legation at Wellington.—Reuter.

Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, Commander-in-Chief of Britain's Mediterranean Fleet.

## Bhulabhai Examined In Hospital

POONA, Sept. 14.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who was removed to the Sassoon Hospital yesterday from the Yerawada Jail was examined this morning by his own doctor, Dr. R. N. Cooper of Bombay.

It is understood Dr. Cooper will examine Mr. Bhulabhai again this evening.—A. P.

### Roosevelt For Annapolis

WASHINGTON, September 13.

President Roosevelt has left by car for Annapolis for a weekend cruise in his yacht "Potomac"

The President will, during the weekend, confer with Defence and Lease and Lend officials on production and contract distribution problems.—Reuter.

DR. COOPER AND MODY RE-EXAMINE BHULABHAI

POONA, Sept. 14.

Dr. R. N. Cooper of Bombay and Dr. Mody examined Mr. Bhulabhai Desai again this evening at the Sassoon Hospital.—A. P.

A ban has been imposed in Karachi on carrying of weapons in order to preserve peace in the city on the occasion of Dassera on September 30th.

## Berlin Retort To Roosevelt's Latest

LONDON, Sept 13.

"President Roosevelt's political manifestos have only one aim—the launching of the whole people of America into war," accoding to the official German News Agency. This semiofficial statement concludes yet another attack by Berlin on President Roosevelt following his latest broadcast.

The statement also says "Germany, however, does not regulate her actions by the wishes and needs of those across the Atlantic but only by her own."—Reute.

### *GAYDA RETURNS TO THE ATTACK*

Sgr. Gayda, Mussolini's mouthpiece, is reported from Rome by the Italian Official News Agency, to have returned to the attack with the following:

"The Washington Government has been careful not to define the Geographical limits of its action. Italy and Germany have tried to circumscribe the conflict while North American bellicosity wants to leave the doors open to war in all parts of the world.

The Axis Powers must now revise their attitude and adapt their action of legitimate defence to the fresh necessities created by the plan."—Reuter.

### *U. S. SHIP DAMAGED DURING RAID ON TOWN OF SUEZ*

WASHINGTON Sept. 13.

The State Department announced that the steamer "Arkansan" flying the American flag had been struck and damaged by shell fragments during a raid on the town of Suez during Thursday night.

The State Department added that no casualties were reported but the United States authorities were seeking further details.

The "Arkansan" was owned by the American Hawaiian Steamship Company of San Francisco and New York and was operating between the United States and the Red Sea.

The United States Legation advised the State Department that the vessel was reported to have been hit by what were officially described as "shell fragments."

Some of her Plates were pierced during the heavy air raid. The "Arkansan" left New York on July 19th, and arrived at Port Sudaman September 5 and left for Suez on September 8 with a crew of 38 including 36 Americans, one British and one Dutch.

The message from Cairo did not specify whether the fragments were from anti-aircraft shells of an aerial torpedo or from a shell which might have been fired by a plane.

It is pointed out at the State Department that the Legation official was not a military or naval expert and the missiles might have been a bomb rather than shell fragments.—Reuter.

Prompt measures taken by the State authorities have resulted in the extermination of the first generation of locusts in the Jodhpur State, but the menace is not yet over.

# Our Tabulated Adlets

## 1 Anna Per Word

## Minimum Re. 1.

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct** insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 20. MATRIMONIAL

**Wanted a Brahmin Bridegroom,** well-settled in life for a girl, aged 17, educated, knowing Tamil, Telugu, Gujarathi, Marathi, Hindi and Music. Write for further informations to Box No. 15026, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted an educated self-earning** Lewa Patidar Bridegroom for 14 years old beautiful cultured girl. Apply Box No. 14996, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Young gentleman of good standing** with world wide experience of many countries—of many useful subjects—Independent means will like to correspond with young ladies for friendship or matrimony —or for any other help needed. Apply Box No. 15011, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted a Doctor (L.C.P.S.) with** good experience for a dispensary at Timberwa Station in Bardoli Taluka. Apply with certificates to Vallabhbhai K. Patel Timberwa Post Akoti District Surat. (15053)

**Wanted Cargo Supervisor Capable** taking charge loading, discharging Steamers. Reply in own handwriting with copies references stating experience and salary required. Apply Box No. 6060, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted respectable Salesmen for** shares of a dividend paying concern. Good prospect for really deserving men. State remuneration expected. Apply Associated Stores Ltd., 3|1, Bankshall St. Calcutta. (15056)

**Wanted immediately young Grad**uates of good families and connections to be trained as District Inspectors of Agencies on good remuneration. Apply with credentials to: S. C. Majumdar, Branch Manager, Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited, Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (6045)

### 68. FLATS TO LET

**To Let—Light Airy Flat—To vege**tarian Hindus only at "Cutch Castle," Sandhurst Bridge, near Tram, bus and train. One big hall, three bed rooms, three bath rooms, kitchen. Rent Rs. 175|- Enquire there to the liftman or apply Telephone 21970. (15029)

### 191. MEDICAL ADLETS

**Miracle for Asthma—one dose of** Mahatma's wonderfull Asthma herb of Chitrokot taken at the night of full moon 4-10-41 gives a miraculous effect. Shri Sewa Mandal Chitrokot U. P. (15054)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | per column inch per insertion |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd and Subsequent Insertions | Rs. 4-8-0 |

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

**G.I.P. AND B.B. & C.I. RAILWAYS**

SPECIAL NOTICE

JOINT CITY BOOKING OFFICES IN BOMBAY.

WITH effect from 1st October, 1941, Kalbadevi Road and Girgaum City Booking Offices will be Joint Booking Offices for both Railways and will book passengers and parcels for and via G.I.P. and B.B. & C.I. Railways.

Tickets issued at these Offices are available for the commencement of journey from Bombay (Victoria Terminus), Byculla or Bombay Central on the date of issue or on the following day.

The rates for the carriage of parcels from these City Booking Offices to Bombay (Victoria Terminus) or Bombay Central will be:—

For parcels not exceeding 30 seers ... ... ... ... Rs. 0-2-0

For parcels exceeding 30 seers but not exceeding 40 seers ... ... ... ... „ 0-3-0

For every additional 20 seers or fraction thereof „ 0-1-0

These City Booking Offices will be open from 10-30 to 18 hours on week days only.

With effect from the same date, Pydhonie City Booking Office of the G.I.P. Railway will be closed. (6065)

## Legal Notices

**NOTICE OF SALE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DAULATCHAND AMICHAND and Mr. SITAPCHAND AMICHAND, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell to my client their separate and self acquired immovable property situate at Juhu Road, in Vile Parle, within the limits of Parle Andheri Municipality, free from all encumbrances. The property bears final plot No. 61 of Vile Parle T. P. Scheme No. III, and admeasures about 3535 square yards containing bungalows, chawls, well, and other structures.

Any person or persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Alli Chambers, 4th floor, Room No. 54, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, or at "Vaidya Cottage", Park Road, Vile Parle within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived. Dated this 13th day of Sept. 1941.

K. K. VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorney. (6064)

### 303. MACHINERY WANTED.

**Wanted immediately:—A. C. Elec**tric Motors 250, 200, 50 and 15 B.H.P. State condition and price with full particulars. Stepdown transformers from 6.600 volts to 400 volts of the following sizes:—150, 200, 250 and 400 K. V. A. State condition, second hand or new and quote price. Apply Box No. 15036, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

**For Sale. Silk (Kapok) Cotton** Machine cleaned wholesale and retail at moderate rate. Apply Box No. 15028, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 327. AGENTS WANTED

**Wanted Sole, Depot and Canvass**ing Agents for Cameron Teas on salary from Rs. 50|- to 250|- plus reasonable allowances and rent. Stocks supplied. Rates competitive Attractive gift scheme. Only influential and capable hands able turnout substantial business need apply to: The Cameron Tea Company, Saidapet Madras. 15043

### 347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

**Immediate Loans on Personal** Bond or mortgages. Big Loans also advanced! Bombay Loan Finance Corporation, "Assar Virji" Building, 203 Hornby Road. (15048)

### 651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

**Rare opportunity to Calendar Ma**nufacturers make attractive calendars with our Tri-colour inks used by all Standard Calendar Company. Apply Box No. 15052 "Bombay Chronicle".

## Public Notices

### G. I. P. Railway

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that with effect from 1st October, 1941, 7 Down and 8 Up Calcutta Mail trains will run via Allahabad instead of via Chheoki. Consequently passengers can travel direct to and from Allahabad by these trains without a change. (5911)

**THE BHARAT SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LIMITED.**

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "GOOL MANSION", Homji Street, Fort, Bombay on MONDAY, the 15th day of September, 1941, at 3-30 P. M. (Standard Time) to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account made upto 31st March, 1941.
2. To Sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To sanction the payment of Bonus to staff.
4. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 2nd day of September to Saturday, the 20th day of September, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJEE & Co.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 23rd August, 1941.

N. B.—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 29th day of September, 1941, between 12 Noon and 3 P. M. (S.T.) Dividend warrants will be posted to the last Registered address of the Shareholders. (5924)

## Legal Notices

**NOTICE OF SALE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. EUGENE MIRANDA, ROBERT MIRANDA and WILLIAM MIRANDA of Bandra Christian Inhabitants have contracted for the absolute sale to our clients the General Education Institute a Society registered under the Indian Societys' Act of 1866 of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title, or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, maintenance, lease, easement, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground, situate, lying and being at Tulsi Pipe Line, Dadar in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2588 square yards or thereabouts out of a larger piece of land which larger piece of land is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 4141 and 3994 New Survey Nos. 1|1299 and part of 1|1292 and forms part of Cadastral Survey No. 228 of Mahim Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward Nos. 3741, 3720 and 3722 and Street Nos. 102. 81A, 81B and 83A and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Tulsi Pipe Line, on or towards the West partly by C. S. No. 227 and partly by C. S. No. 222 of Mahim Division, on or towards the North by the property of Eugene Miranda and others and on or towards the South by the property of Eugene Miranda and others.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1941.

SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA,
Attorneys for the Purchasers. (6066)

ZANANA SHOW
To-day at 1 P.M.
Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
SUPER
WADIAS' Popular Film
BAMBAIWALI
Directed by
HOMI WADIA

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Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT NISHANPADA CROSS LANE AND TANDEL STREET CROSS LANE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. The United Engineering & Building Co. Ltd., the Vendors, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on THURSDAY, the 18th September 1941 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All those two pieces of Pension & Tax (since redeemed) land with the dwelling houses situate at Nishanpada Cross Lane, admeasuring 87.50 & 79.50 square yards and being Collectors New No. 2489 New Survey No. 3126 Cadastral Survey No. 1599 and 1/1599 of Mandvi Division and assessed under B Ward Nos. 3227 & 3254 Street Nos. 13-20 and bounded on the North by Nishanpada Cross Street, on the West by a sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of Shaikh Valimahomed Shaikh Dudhi and of Bai Sakinabai widow of Ebrahim Nanji and others, on the South by a sweepers passage and properties of Bai Sakinabai widow of Ebrahim Nanji and others and of the Juma Musjid and on the East by a sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of Fatmabai widow of Hussein Nensey.

For further Particulars & Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji & Co., Attorneys for the Vendors, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

### BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 68 BALES OF BUKHEDI B. R. AFRICAN AND 25 BALES JINJA A. R. AFRICAN COTTON.

Under instructions from and on behalf of the concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY the 17th September 1941 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned lying in separate godowns at Sewree Cotton Depot.

In M/s. Gill & Co.'s godown No. H. 113.

68 Bales Bukhedi B. R. African Cotton (country damaged).

In M/s. C. Parekh & Co.'s godown No. H. 90.

25 Bales Jinja A. R. African cotton (country damaged).

Terms—25 p.c. deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

24th WEEK
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
'Khazanchi'
THE MOST POPULAR MUSICAL ROMANCE OF 1941, AT
KRISHNA
DAILY 4, 7, 10 P. M.

LAUGHS & LAUGHS!
WEEK-END AUDIENCES WARMLY ACCLAIM
SARASWATI'S Comedy-Hit
Navardev
(BRIDEGROOM)
Screen Play: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Direction: DADASAHEB TORNEY
JOIN THE LAUGHING CROWDS
At
MAJESTIC
Daily 4, 7, & 9-45 p.m.
A 'SWASTIK INDIA LTD.' RELEASE!

THE BIOGRAPHY OF FAITH
THE MIGHTY FORCE IN A SLENDER VEHICLE—
SANT SAKHU
PRABHAT'S
Film-Biography Of A Frail Girl With A Stout Heart—
SOON TO BE RELEASED AT
CENTRAL
A FAMOUS PICTURE Ltd. Release

ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY 2 P. M. (MARATHI)
ATRE PICTURES' Family Drama
Charano-ki-Dasi
Hindi—Payachi Dasi—Marathi
13 WEEK of increasing popularity!
NEW WEST END
MARATHI: 4-30, 7-15 p. m.
HINDI: 10 p. m.
ZENANA SHOW, Thurs. 2 p.m.
(Marathi)

Breaking Records With Music . . .
LEELA CHITNIS . . . in
CHITRA PRODUCTIONS
KANCHAN
2nd WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

NOW IN 6th WEEK
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
SISTER SISTER
Starring:
SHEIKH MUKHTAR, NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, KANAIYALAL and HUSNA BANU
Direction: MEHBOOB
Today at
PATHE
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Handsome, dashing
Rex HARRISON
finds exciting thrills and adventure in Columbia's romantic drama
MISSING TEN DAYS
with
KAREN VERNE
JOAN MARION

3rd DEMAND WEEK!
REGAL
At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Alice FAYE · Don AMECHE · Carmen MIRANDA
THAT NIGHT IN RIO
IN TECHNICOLOR!
Also
"RUSSIA AT WAR"
in latest War News and
"LADIES' FASHION FORECAST"

THE PICTURE THAT MADE THE WHOLE COUNTRY TALK!
THE BIRTH OF A BABY
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PLEASE NOTE:—
DURING THE SCREENING OF THIS FILM CHILDREN UNDER 15 WILL NOT BE ADMITTED.

# Govt. Employees' Demand For Adequate Dearness Allowance

A meeting of the representatives of various Government Employees Unions in Bombay was held under the auspices of the All-India Government Employees Federation at Soman Building, Girgaum Bombay on Saturday evening when Mr. S. C. Joshi, Secretary of the Federation. Messrs. A. S. Sewasthale, S. S. Kaualekar and Jadhavji stressed the need for making the Government Employees Federation a strong body to voice for an adequate dearness allowance

Referring to the present cost of living Mr. S. C. Joshi said that the prices of articles constituting the necessaries of life tended to increase even before the declaration of war and that the same tending had continued since then. The efforts of the Government to meet the situation by controlling the prices failed and the rise in prices soon became so abnormal that Government was compelled to sanction some sort of allowance to enable its lowest paid employees to meet the situation

50 PER CENT. HIGHER

Continuing Mr. Joshi said that the rise in prices continued its forward march and is now estimated at about 50 per cent over the level of the year of 1934. The allowances sanctioned when the rise was about 12 per cent have thus become extremely inadequate. There is immediate need for sanction of allowance to every member of the low paid subordinate and inferior services in the country."

Continuing Mr. Joshi said:—

The need for grant of adequate dearness allowance to the temporary staff was perhaps greater than that to the members of the permanent establishment in view of their difficulties in getting yearly flow of promotions like other staff. The hardships suffered by them are consequently greater and deserve suitable recognition."

The meeting was attended among others by the representatives of Postal and Telegraph Department, Government Medical Stores, Bombay Municipality, Government Central Press, the G.I.P. Railway and other Unions.

The Federation has decided to start a vigorous propaganda for adequate dearness allowance and to arrange meetings to voice their demands.

It was announced that a conference of the Government Employees will be held in Bombay very soon.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. who was also present at the meeting hoped that the Government would pay immediate attention to the demands of their employees.

## MALABAR RIOTS ECHO

### Madras Govt.'s Munificence

CALICUT, Sept. 12.

It is understood the Government of Madras have sanctioned special pension to the families of police officials who met with their death on the "protest day" on September 15th last year, following the rioting that occurred in Moraza and Mattannur in North Malabar. Besides gratuity and pension to the widows of police officials, monthly pension is also sanctioned to their children separately.—A. P.

### Record Subscription To Defence Savings Movement

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

India ushered in the third year of the war with a record week's subscription to the Defence Savings Movement. In the week ending September 6, 1941, subscriptions to the three per cent defence loan amounted to more than Rs 3,50,00,000, while sales of Post Office Defence Savings Certificates totalled Rs. 11,53,660—a record weekly total since the movement was initiated.

The grand total of subscriptions to All-Indian Defence Loans since they were first issued in June 1940 upto September 6, 1941 is Rs. 86,43, 08.000.

The total amount subscribed to the interest free defence bonds up to September 6, 1941, was Rs. 2,52,91,000 to the three per cent second defence loan Rs. 35,48,47,000 including conversions, and to the Post Office ten year Defence Savings Certificates, Rs. 3,55,98,000.

### Notice To Anantapur Board

MADRAS, Sept. 13.

On the ground that the Board had "acted persistently in excess of the powers vested by the Local Boards Act", the Government have called upon the District Board of Anantapur to show cause within one month why it should not be either dissolved and reconstituted or superseded for a period of three years.

In recent months, it is officially stated, the Board had passed certain resolutions of a political nature which are considered by the Government objectionable and unconnected with and far in excess of its powers.—A. P.

### DRAMA IN AID OF SANTINIKETAN.

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

In aid of Santiniketan, the Three Arts Club, Lahore, represented an Hindustani adaption of Tagore's immortal play "Post Office" and Indian dances and music at Kalibari Hall on Thursday evening.—A. P.

## A.-I. FORWARD BLOC CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

The Bengal Provincial Committee has invited the third session of the All-India Conference of Forward Bloc to be held in Calcutta some time in October.

The All-India Secretariat invites from the constituencies of the Forward Bloc all over India to send their suggestions, resolutions and report on their activities, during the last year by the 15th of next month to the All-India Office in Delhi.

It is also desirable that they inform this office, says Mr. Mukundalal Sircar, the names of authorised delegates who will attend the conference in Calcutta.

### ARMS ACT INTERNEE DISAPPEARS

WARDHA, Sept. 12

Surendra, a former Andaman prisoner and internee, was arrested at Gonda in the United Provinces and brought down here yesterday. He is being challaned under Rule 26(1) D-6 of the Defence of India Rules for disobeying internment order. Surendra had four previous convictions in cases connected with mail robbery and under the Arms Act. He was however, allowed to stay at Sevagram in response to a representation made by Gandhiji to the Central Government. But he disappeared on May 9, 1941.

Bansraj Singh, Watch and Ward Naik, Wardha, was also arrested in this connection for abetment.—United Press.

### "REMOVING MISUNDERSTANDING"

(From Our Correspondent).

JAIPUR: Sept. 12.

With a view to remove the prevalent misunderstanding regarding the constitutional position of the Praja Mandal Progressive Party, Sjt. Karpoor Chandra Patni, the General Secretary of the Jaipur Praja Mandal is understood to have issued a circular to the District Committees of the Praja Mandal that there is no reason to think that the said party is in any way affiliated to or is a branch of the Praja Mandal.

CONSTIPATION!
It's a word we never use in this house; you see it's never needed, we use CASTOPHENE instead! CASTOPHENE is the ideal laxative for regular people—grown-ups and kiddies too—a real boon at an easy price.
IT TASTES NICER WON'T FORM A HABIT AND COSTS SO LITTLE
Castophene
CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
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Assurance Company, Limited.
(India's Largest General Insurance Co.)
THREE CONSIDERATIONS GENERALLY WEIGH WITH A PERSON DESIRING TO INSURE HIS LIFE.
They Are:
(1) STABILITY of the Company;
(2) SOUND MANAGEMENT and
(3) POLICY CONDITIONS and BONUS CAPACITY.
The "NEW INDIA" can Safely claim to Satisfy all these requirements.
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Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

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# BOMBAY & SUBURBS

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

**Hindu:** Bhadarva Vad 9, 1991
**Muslim:** Shaban 22, 1360
**Parsi:** Fasvardin 11, 1311
**Sunrise:** 6h 26m.
**Sunset:** 6h 48m.
**Hightide:** 7-10; 18-20
**Lowtide:** ——; 13-34

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN:—At 5 p.m. to-day (Monday) at University Buildings (South Wing: Ground Floor). Mr. P. C. Shah will speak on Origin and Development of Samkhya Philosophy"

DADAR KHADI BHANDAR:—The Dadar Branch of the A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar will henceforward be closed on Fridays (instead of Mondays) by way of a weekly holiday.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY:—A general meeting of the society will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. to elect a Trustee in place of the late Mr. V. P. Vaidya to consider resignation as Trustee of Sir Sitaram K. Patkar, Wt. and if accepted to elect a Trustee in his place.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION:—A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Presidency Conference of the National Democratic Union will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, Bombay. Sir H. M. Mehta, Chairmay of the Reception Committee, will preside.

MOTHER INDIA FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL:—At a meeting of the Working Committee of the Mother India School Students' Union held at the school premises on the 13th instant, the following were elected office-bearers for the year 1941-42:—
President: M. Tawro Vice-President: Ratnakar Uchi, Hony. Secretary: S. C. A. Amin, Joint Secretary: B. N. Shetty, Hony. Treasurers: M. K. Nayak and B. A. Sahan.

CHITRAKUT ASTHMA SPECIFIC:—The Secretary, Chitrakut Sevashram, writes:—
Free distribution of the Asthma specific of Chitrakut will be held as usual on the ensuing Koojagari Purnima date at Chitrakut. Asthma patients who are anxious to partake of the drug on that date are, therefore, requested to communicate with the Secretary, Chitrakut Sevashram, Chitrakut, P.C., Banda in advance so as that proper dose of the specific may be reserved for them

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Torrid Zone". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Raffles". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit". Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardeshi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Missing Ten Days". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Akela" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Navardev" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Birth of a Baby". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"That Night in Rio". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-Ki-Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION:—Under the auspices of the "E" Ward (Byculla) District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Hilia Library, 6, Sankli Street, Madanpura. Sjt R. K. Prabhu will preside and Sjts. R. D Singh, N. R. Abbassi, Mahomed Ibrahim, Atsri, and Sitam Naik will address on the "Present Political Situation

INDIAN HISTORICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE:—Dr. D John, retired Civil Surgeon, will deliver a series of three lectures on "The Historical interpretation of Valmiki's Ramayana and the cources of the Mohenjo Daro Civilization" on the 16th, 18th and 20th September, 1941, at 6-30 p.m. at the Indian Historical Research Institute, St Xavier's College, Bombay

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL:—The total attendance in the Ramwadi Free Eye Hospital in the month of August 1941, was 5083 out of which 2938 were males, 1344 females, and 801 children; 117 operations were performed during the month. The daily average attendence was 221 out of 23 working days of the month

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHUNAM LANE:—Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 8-30 p.m. at Chunam Lane, Lamington Road, to explain the "Present Political Situation" under the presidentship of Sjt. S G. Songaokar, Sjts. Dhirajlal Desai, M. B. Vora, Y. K. Khadilkar, V. M. Dande, and S. I. Adsul will speak.

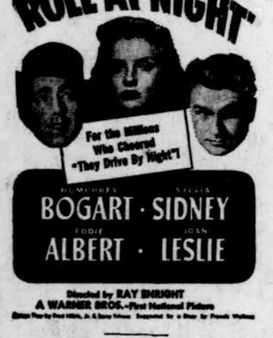
SUBSIDISED INLIGENOUS MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS:—The first conference of All the Ayurvedic and Unani Subsidised Medical practitioners will be held on 16th instant at 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. at Vishnubag Building, Top floor, Shenviwadi, (behind Maharbavdi Police Station), Kandevadi, Girgaum, Bombay 4. Dr. R. R Bhadkamkar, the President of the Board of Indian Systems of Medicine will preside. Those Subsidised Medical Practitioners who might not have received the invitation are also requested to attend the Conference

BOMBAY SUBURBAN STUDENTS' UNION:—With a view to helping the matriculation students in preparing their subjects from the examination point of view the Bombay Suburban Students' Union has decided to start a lecture series Following is the programme:—GEN ENGLISH S. U. Shukla Friday 12th instant 5 p.m. A P High School, Santa Cruz. SCIENCE R D. Kumbhar Monday 15th 5 p.m. M. A High School, Andheri. HISTORY R M Desai Tuesday 16th 5 p.m. G P P High School, Vile Parle. SANSKRIT R P Bakshi Thursday 18th 5 p.m. Pupils Own School, Vile Parle. GEOGRAPHY S. G Bhagwat Monday 22nd 5 p.m. A P High School, Santa Cruz. MATHEMATICS R. D Kumbhar Tuesday 23rd instant 5 p.m. G P P. High School, Vile Parle.

GUMASTA MAHA MANDAL:—The following are the newly elected office-bearers of the Gumasta Maha Mandal:
Sjts. Yusuf Meheralli (President), Amratlal Pandya (Vice-President), Deshraj G. Sharma (Vice-President), Navnitrai Joshi (Treasurer), Labhshanker Mehta (Treasurer), G. G. Mehta (Gen. Secretary), Keshav Talpade (Propaganda Secretary), Mansukh Dave (Secretary), Girdhar Thakkar (Secretary), Sangildas Vyas (Secretary), Ramanlal Shah (Office Secretary), Bhagwandas Kapadia (G.O. C.)
A meeting of the Office bearers of the Gumasta Maha Mandal will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. at Mantri House Congress Socialists Party's Office, Opera House Bombay 4, to consider the present sitcation as regards the Gumasta movement as a whole in Bombay and to chalk out the line of action for future programme.

LAKSHMI INSURANCE CO. LTD.:—The Directors of the Lakshmi Insurance Company have showed a keen appreciation of the present difficulties on account of the war and have adapted their policy scitably. The decline in new business in 1940 is not, therefore, peculiar to this Company.
4,153 policies assuring Rs. 82.69 lakhs were issued during 1940. Owing to fall in the first year's premiums, total receipts are not much changed at Rs. 43.34 lakhs. The satisfactory feature of the Company's operations in recent years is the successive reduction in the overall expense ratio. From 36.5 per cent in 1938, there was a fall in 1939 to 31.54 per cent and in 1940 to 25.77 per cent. The reduction in working expenses by more than 10 per cent in the short period of two years should be considered a great achievement and this means a total addition to funds of nearly Rs 4-1/2 lakhs through this factor. The Company has again been prompt in the settlement of claims. Claims by death have been satisfactory while there has been increase in claims under maturity. The Life Fund is 21.73 lakhs higher at 1,55 crores. Investments in gilt-edged and approved securities are Rs. 67 lakhs against 65.99 lakhs in 1939.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045


THE WAGONS ROLL AT NIGHT
For the Millions Who Cheered "They Drive By Night"!
BOGART · SIDNEY
ALBERT · LESLIE
Directed by RAY ENRIGHT
A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION!
BENITO MUSSOLINI
IN THE 20-MINUTE LAUGH RIOT
"YELLOW CAESAR"
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● You can always have creamy, wholesome milk with Klim in your cupboard. Klim is milk that is unadulterated, yet keeps without refrigeration. Simply replacing the water which has been removed restores it to its natural form with the food value, the delightful fresh milk flavour, unspoiled.
You'll find Klim economical . . . there is no waste . . . buy a tin today.

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# Gandhi Jayanti At Matunga

Gandhi Jayanti celebrations were inaugurated by the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association on Sunday with mass spinning and speeches on the life and work of Mahatma Gandhi. Speakers made pointed references to his great leadership and hoped that he would live long to see India free and his mission achieved
In the afternoon a mass spinning demonstration was held at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga, under the auspices of the Charkha Club. In spite of rains a large number of spinners were present
A feature of this year's Gandhi Jayanti celebrations in Matunga is decision to hold a khadi sammelan under the joint auspices of the Charkha Club and the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association

## VIVEKANANDA AS EXAMPLE FOR YOUTH

Under the auspices of Shri Ramkrishna Ashram Dadar, the 79th birthday anniversary of Swami Vivekananda was celebrated at Vanamali Hall on Sunday. Mr. Justice K C Sen presided
Messrs. D. M. Patel, N. R. Pathak and Swami Sambuddhananda speaking on the occasion explained the life and teachings of Swami Vivekananda.
Mr Pathak said if Lord Buddha's mission was to "Aryanise' Asia Swami Vivekananda worked for 'Indianising' the whole world. He was one of the great Saints that India has produced. During his short life of 39 years he preached Indian culture all over the world by addressing meetings in different countries
Justice Sen in his speech remarked that young India should follow the teachings of Swami Vivekananda.

## ARTISTS' CLUB EXHIBITION OPENED

At the Memorial Hall of the Cama Institute the first exhibition of the Artists Club was opened by Mr. R P Masani, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. The exhibition consists of works of some well-known artists of Bombay.
Mr. V. R. Rao, the chief Organiser of the Club, welcoming the guests related the circumstances that led to the organisation of their Club and said that it was the "result of a growing consciousness among the artists to assert our rights to overcome various difficulties and win our way through." Prizes he felt "invariably tend to deteriorate art and create rivalry and unhealthy competition among our brothers." By abolishing awards he said "the Club has taken a step in the right direction towards putting art exhibitions on a higher plane. He appealed to the Government, the Municipality, the public and the press to support and give them their helping hand.
Mr. R P Masani declaring open the exhibition admired the spirit of the members of the Club. He said that great artists achieved greatness by high ideals that aimed at the elevation of all noble and imaginative feelings of man. He perfectly agreed that "prizes tended to deteriorate art" He commended the idea of abolishing awards and advised the members of the Club to keep up their high ideals and aspirations and wished them every success.
The function terminated with a vote of thanks to the president.
The exhibition will be open to the public from 14th Sept. to 21st Sept. between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. on week days, 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. on Saturday, and 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Sunday.

## TWO CONGRESSMEN TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

BOMBAY, Sunday.
Two Congressmen of Bombay, Mr. Shankerrao Issar Adsul, a Harijan Congress worker and Mr M. Sitaram Nayak propose to offer Satyagraha in the city on Tuesday. The former intends shouting anti-war slogans at 6-30 p.m. near the Eastern Leather Works at 6-30 p.m while the latter proposes to offer Satyagraha near the Currey Road at 6 p.m. on Tuesday.

## Vile Parle Municipal Affairs

A Resident of Vile Parle writes:—
"The letter you have published under the heading 'Epidemics In Suburbs' in your paper of the 28th ultimo, is completely misleading so far as it refers to the functions of the president. These are clearly defined in the Municipal Acts and to suggest that the president can repudiate his responsibility in the matter of inefficiency or lack of neglect of municipal rate-payers' or any other interests connected with his office, is to associate a municipality with an anarchist organization
"Since the letter raises the question, may I point out that the presidentship of Mr Barfivala has proved extremely disappointing and if, as has been suggested, he is Director of the Local Self-Government Institute it would be interesting to know whether that Institute knows the primary functions of public health. The admirer of this gentleman who is making an appeal to the Director of the Institute must be reminded that he has reached the fag end of his regime and matters have gone to such a length that not all the self government institutes in the world can retrieve the situation that has been systematically bungled as one living in the midst of the epidemic with its deaths and distress can be in a much better position to realize
"I would in this connexion refer to the report of Misquitta-Salasthekar incident you have published with the omission of the fact that Mr Barfivala has been absent throughout in the meetings where the unseemly happenings took place. I say that they could have been prevented if Mr Barfivala had not absented himself.
"I should like to make it clear that the people of the place are 'fed up' with the goings-on of these party politicians in the municipality and the sooner the municipal organization is restored its legitimate function the better for all concerned including the Government."

## No 'Pelman' Help For Him!

Adrian Schwoebele for 50 years librarian of the famous French School of Engineering "Ecole des Ponts et des Chaussees," knew by heart the contents of 75,000 volumes and could quote any page at will!

## IMPLEMENT TEXTILE LABOUR INQUIRY RECOMMENDATIONS

### Jamnadas Mehta's Plea: N. M. Joshi Urges Reorganisation Of Industry To Pay Living Wages

An earnest plea for definite and sympathetic action along the lines of the recommendations of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee's report was made by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, addressing the members of the Textile Association, on the report of Textile Inquiry Committee, at the Ruia College on Sunday morning.
"Inquiries have been enough," he said. "Public opinion must be roused to agitate for action."
Mr. M. N. Joshi presided.
In the course of his speech Mr. Jamnadas Mehta congratulated the Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia and the other members of the Committee in having expanded the terms of reference and their courage in going into the entire field of industry from almost every point of view.
The Committee had done wonderfully well in going so thoroughly into all matters connected with Labour Welfare and had made 485 recommendations.
Mr. Mehta also referred to inquiry conducted by the Railway Court of Inquiry and said that so long as there was an honest inquiry, there was hardly any difference in the attitude adopted by any committee towards Labour problems. They could not help adopting the same attitude and the time had come when public opinion should assert itself and ask for action.

MINIMUM LIVING WAGE

As far as the question of a Minimum Living Wage Standard was concerned, the speaker pointed out that the Committee had gone deeply into the question and had arrived at the conclusion that a man and a wife with two children require not less than Rs. 55 to live in the minimum of decent comfort. That was the barest requirement necessary so that a man may live without injury to his health, keep up his efficiency as a worker and may not be driven into debt. The Committee had also found that nowhere was that standard accepted and there were many cases where people got less than half that salary. It may be that it would not be possible for the millowners to give that level of wages immediately but they should accept that standard as soon as possible.
Mr. Jamnadas Mehta reviewed the recommendations of the Committee regarding housing, recruitment, social insurance programmes, holidays, etc., and practically endorsed every one of the recommendations.
In conclusion he said: "I am sorry the Government of Bombay have noticed this report in a rather cavalier fashion. Their attitude is most disappointing. They have added insult to injury by calling it 'academic.' That is the one thing it is not. It is full of the realities of life."

ORGANISE INDUSTRY

Mr. N. M. Joshi in the course of his remarks said that even if it may not be possible to introduce a minimum Living Wage at once, it should be possible to reorganise the industry in such a way that it would be possible to introduce a Living Wage at an early date. He pointed out how under the stress of war whole industries had been organised so as to give manifold output. But the worker could not reorganise. It was not in his hands to introduce efficiency measures. But if the Government and the owners were keen on reorganisation, it could surely be done.

## hild Art In Shilpa-Sadhna Exhibition

Mr. S. I. Clerk writes:—
Gujarati children painting the Santhal people—this is my impression of the recent exhibition of painting and crafts held in the Cama Hall by the Shilpa-Sadhna Institute. It is simply unnatural for the children to paint what they have never seen—the Bengal huts, the Bengal fields, the Bengal farmers or the Bengal dancers. Consequently the paintings in this exhibition lacked that spontaneity which is the characteristic of the genuine child art.
Moreover, the work of the children was not absolutely unaided. Hence the exhibition could be of little interest to the educationalist or the student of child psychology. Obviously, if child art is to be of any value, it must be absolutely unaided. The art teacher should not make the children dependent on him for any expression; he is there only to aid their natural faculties grow and not to foster his ideas, or style on them. Almost the same can be said of the leather-work section of the exhibition
What we want is a genuine child art exhibition, and most probably this can be easily arranged by the J. J. School of Arts. It should invite all the schools of the Bombay Presidency to send the 'unaided' work of the children (i.e those under 13 years); a committee of artists and sound educationalists should then judge these pictures and an exhibition of the selected ones should be arranged. It will be very interesting and instructive. It is indeed a pity that the J J School of Arts has till now done nothing in this direction.
Perhaps one day the success of such an exhibition will lead to annual All-India child art exhibitions which will be displayed at important towns throughout India. The advantages of genuine child art exhibitions can never be over-emphasised It is rumoured that the New Educational Fellowship is thinking of arranging one such exhibition of the schools in Bombay City Let us hope that it will be a genuine one (not the type we have so often in this city.) We also hope that they will have the full support of the various schools in the city.

## ALL OVER A WOMAN!

A woman stepped off the pavement suddenly with this result: A car swerved to avoid her, causing a bus also to swerve and to collide with a military car, which pulled up so abruptly that a motor cyclist ran into the back of it. A number of people in the bus were injured by the flying glass, one of the soldiers in the Military Car and the motor cyclist were injured: the front of the bus was damaged. Two ambulances were called to the injured people; none of them was detained in the hospital.
But the woman escaped without a scratch!

## Boy Thrashes Teacher

A master at one of Nottingham's biggest elementary schools threatened his pupils with the "strap" if they forgot their gas masks.
"Suppose you forget yours, sir?" asked one of the boys.
The master replied: "Then you may select one among yourselves to punish me in the same manner."
The next day the master arrived without his gas mask.
The biggest and strongest boy in the class stepped forward
First he assured himself that there would be no reprisals.
Then he mounted a chair ordered the master to hold out his hand, and let himself go with the "strap".

## Party To Ex-Judge

The President and Members of the Managing Committee of the Government Law College Union gave an evening party to Mr. B. J Wadia, retired High Court Judge, in the College Hall on Sunday.

## Poona Press Owners' Grievances

### DEPUTATION PLEADS FOR GIVING WARNINGS TO PRESSES FOR FIRST ACTS OF VIOLATION

POONA, Sept. 14.
A deputation on behalf of the Press-owners' Association, Poona, it is understood recently waited on Mr. Ch. Bristow, Adviser to the Governor, Home Department, regarding their request that the Government should give warnings to keepers of all printing presses for their first acts of violation of the press act regulations.
It was explained to the deputation that it was not the Government's policy to give warning in each and every case, but where such breach was mild the Government did give a warning thereby giving the keeper of the press an opportunity.
It was further pointed out that it was in rare cases that the Government demanded securities or even gave warnings, the general policy of the Government being to give the benefit of the doubt to the press concerned.
In reply to the Deputation request that the security taken from the keeper of the press should be returned if within one year from the date of the demand of a security no further violation took place, Mr. Bristow on behalf of the Government replied that no such time-limit could be accepted by Government, and that whether the security should be returned or not would depend on the merits of the individual case.—A. P.

## Arrested In Benares State

BENARES, Sept. 12.
It is reported that Mr Gaya Prasad Singh, office-secretary of the Chakia District Congress Committee and Mr. Banshidhar Sahu were arrested by the Benares State Police for their activities in connection with the Satyagraha movement in the Benares State.—United Press.

## Two Women Satyagrahis Convicted

BENARES, Sept. 13.
Shrimati Bhagawati Devi and Shrimati Jegrani Devi, two women Satyagrahis of Benares, who were tried at Jaunpur following their arrest for offering 'Satyagraha' there, have each been sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50 besides detention till the rising of the court.—United Press

BENARES, Sept. 13.
It is reported that Messrs. Chandra Bahi Johari and Khedan Lal, two M.L.A.s who were arrested at Benares under section 129 of the Defence of India Rules have been interned in the local jail under Section 26 of the same Act.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1941

# A LAME EXCUSE

Mr. Walchand Hirachand has made a telling exposure of the suicidal complacency of the Government of India and the Secretary of State and their attempts to mislead public opinion in Great Britain regarding the difficulties which India is experiencing in establishing a truly national automobile manufacturing industry. The official world is loath to acknowledge the undeniable fact that these difficulties are in the main, if not solely, of its own making. The tragic history of the almost superhuman struggles of the indigenous shipping industry against the greed and hostility of vested British interests is too well-known to be emphasized. One would have thought that at the present juncture, when Great Britain and the Empire are passing through an unprecedented crisis and stand in dire need of every single ship that can be set afloat and every single airplane and automobile that can be pressed into the service of war, vested interests of this type would give way before the patriotic call of British nation and the Empire but, evidently, they are proving too strong to be borne down. Attempts are, therefore, being made to mislead the British public into the belief that India is incapable of setting up a key industry like automobile industry with any degree of stability during the present war and that were it to be lent a helping hand by Government, it would "draw upon labour and material urgently required for war production". Mr. Amery, who gave this excuse in the House of Commons, in justification of the utterly unhelpful attitude of the Government of India, could only have been speaking with his tongue in his cheek, for it is not only just now, in the midst of the war, that the project has been sprung upon the Government, but, as pointed out by Mr. Walchand, it has been actively before the Government for the last five years—but the latter have chosen to cold-shoulder it all along. Even when the war started and a splendid opportunity presented itself to the Government to help establish a truly national industry, they missed the same in a most unpatriotic manner and, as mentioned by Mr. Walchand, have placed orders to the tune of about 24 crores of rupees with foreign manufacturers. The promoters of the Indian company were prepared to place all resources of the factory, including the manufactured products, at the disposal of Government for the duration of war, but the offer fell on deaf ears. When the promoters were agreeable to converting the scheme entirely into a war effort, the excuse, advanced by Mr. Amery, that if the project had materialised it would have drawn upon labour and material urgently required for war production, can have no legs to stand upon.

## *Not A Heartening Picture*

Apart from their attitude towards projects sponsored by leading Indian industrialists like Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Sir M. Visvesvaraya and others, the complacency of the Government of India and the Secretary of State in respect of India's war effort passes one's understanding. On the occasion of the second anniversary of the war, officialdom at Simla broadcasted a statement recounting the extent of India's growing contribution to war effort. The world was told that the strength of India's army which was some 2,37,000 of all ranks at the outbreak of war had now reached 7,00,000. Training units for lorry drivers which turned out 600 drivers a year in 1939, were now turning out about 5,000 a month. The ordnance artificers school which produced 840 artificers a year was now producing 6,000 a year and would be expanding shortly to produce double that figure. All this and expansion in other directions of the Army are no doubt creditable. But there is another side of the picture, which is hardly so heartening. The Royal Indian Navy, we are informed, "has expanded from a very small force used mainly for coastal patrol work into an ocean-going fleet" and that "many of the smaller ships are now built in India." But, is the strength of this Navy commensurate with the size of the country and its vulnerability to attack? No doubt, the British Navy is standing behind the "Royal Indian Navy" and guarantees the adequate defence of this country by sea in case of emergency, but, if a sincere effort had been made to create a truly national Navy, manned mostly by trained Indians, along with a merchant marine of a size commensurate with the vast extent of the sub-continent that is India—in the manner that Japan has done in her own case—of what incalculable help such a Navy would not have been to Britain in the present crisis! But the unwarranted distrust of Indians has prevented the British Government all these years from training an adequate number of Indians for careers either in the Navy or the mercantile marine, with the consequence that India has to depend almost entirely on the British Navy for the protection of its shores.

## *A Glaring Contrast*

The same distrust has prevented the growth of an Air Force of adequate strength in this country. The Simla broadcast did not disclose the present strength of this Force. It contented itself with merely remarking: "The Indian Air Force was only initiated in 1932, and has been slowly expanding until 1939. Since the outbreak of war the rate of expansion has increased greatly, and volunteers largely exceed the numbers required. Factories for the assembly of aeroplanes are now functioning, and soon others will be producing machines made in India. The training of pilots, ground staff, mechanics, and the skilled hands for work in the factories had to start from nothing." Mr. J. R. D. Tata gave a glimpse of progress to his fellow-Rotarians in Bombay not long ago and we have yet to be told that the Government of India's "war effort" in this direction exceeds the limits disclosed by him. According to him only 300 pilots were being trained over a period of two years—that is, 150 pilots a year! Now let us see what other members of the British Commonwealth are doing in the same direction. As Mr. Walchand pointed out: "The Canadian and Australian Governments have under definite arrangement with Great Britain fostered the establishment of engineering factories for the manufacture of automobiles and automobile parts, including complicated machinery as engines for aeroplanes. In the latter country which is not so well placed as India, aeroplanes are being manufactured, while in the case of the Bangalore factory, we are only able to do assembling after so many months of negotiation with the Government of India. The Australian Government expended 1-1/2 millions in bounties and giving facilities to stimulate the production of automobiles in that country." A Reuter message from Melbourne dated September 13, said that "over 1,000 aeroplanes will have been built in Australia by the end of the present year. Next year's production of aeroplanes is estimated to reach 7,000." From the British Commonwealth Air Training Centre which has been established in Canada and to which youths are being sent from all parts of the British Empire—barring, of course, India and other "subject" countries—young pilots at the rate of about "2,000 a month" are being turned out. The Canadian Minister for National Defence broadcasting on 16th July of this year referred in the following glowing terms to this Empire-wide scheme: "In May last year the scheme started with 168 pupils undergoing training. To-day in pupils and graduates we have one hundredfold that number and many more: more in numbers than a division of infantry. A division such as was never known before, young men coming from the United Kingdom, New Foundland and the Straits Settlements, British residents of South America, Australia, New Zealand and many hundreds speaking the accents of California, Virginia, Pennsylvania and New York. And no ordinary young men either but the cream of youth of the liberty-loving countries of the world." Neither India, nor Ceylon nor Burma, nor any of the "non-white" members of the British "Commonwealth" are privileged to be included among this "cream of youth of the liberty-loving countries of the world." The badge of perpetual subservience and not the charter of freedom is reserved for them—as Mr. Churchill will tell them. No doubt, thousands of "air" mechanics are under training in India, but as for pilots and pilot-officers—their output cannot be accelerated, on account of certain unspecified, insurmountable difficulties, as the Government of India will tell us. When mechanics are being sent out from India in batches for training in Great Britain, which is in the thick of the war, what "difficulties" can there be except imaginary ones, in the way of despatch of qualified Indian youths to Canada for training as pilots and pilot-officers, in the manner that other parts of the Empire are doing? If there are any genuine difficulties, Indians would be glad to know their specific nature.

# MEDICAL PROBLEMS & MEDICAL PROFESSION

By: 'MEDICUS'

It is really surprizing that Mr. Chamanlal Mehta should have lost sight of the main justification for organisation of the medical profession in this country and, in making an appeal to his colleagues for holding more representative conferences of the various classes of the profession, should have sidetracked the essential function of collective contact and organisation.

★

The proceedings of the various conferences to which he has referred in his appeal to the profession published in this journal of the 28th August clearly show that the profession is aligned on unorganized trade-union lines and that whatever 'scientific' discussion takes place is either superficial and confined to certain narrow grooves of medico-scientific thought or ridiculously unrealistic.

Our tragedy is that the profession in this country is, scientifically-speaking, demoralized to an abnormal extent. The reasons are quite clear. The politico-social background explains the lethargy, lack of initiative and energy in a profession that in happier countries constitutes the vanguard of progress in all spheres of existence of the community.

★

The medical conferences can have no justification other than one of advancement not of the material interests of the profession but its scientific integrity, progress and constructive activity that preoccupy medical leadership in all civilized countries.

Trade-unionism no doubt exists in these countries. But its character is fundamentally different. There is reaction also rampant in the foreign organizations. But there are enough vital elements in the ranks of the profession that have strenuously and effectively tried to redeem the situation. The so-called snobbery based not on the professional idealism and the unwritten code of honour described as medical etiquette (today reduced to such a mockery!) but on the literal interpretation and formulae of the code and selfish class-interests is being worn out through the action of those who are faithful to the ideals and functions of the men of science.

★

North America has been the first to smash the racket of Associationism that has been responsible for stagnancy in the effective functioning of the modern medical profession. In the field of national problem of disease and its treatment the 'old guard' maintained an attitude that encouraged medical racketeering. Scientific knowledge had been monopolized as a class preserve and confined within the bounds of a mystic and highly-lucrative cult. Modern medical science may be psychologically a form of what Magic as a I believe Dr. Glover maintains. But there is no reason why the medicinemen should organise themselves strictly on the lines of their African colleagues.

This is the issue posed and fought out. Under the stimuli released by what has been described by the pukka BMA-wallas as Red Medicine or social medicine as the lesser mortals like us would like to call it, a movement has been initiated that seeks to apply the existing knowledge for social uses. Preventive medicine owes its birth also to this tendency in modern organization of the profession.

Under the existing social conditions, the Chinese procedure of maintaining the medical man for conservation of health of the patient instead of treatment and cure of the disease that he or she might contract is far from emulation in our uncivilized world. We have yet to approach the condition of highly-developed civilization that the Chinese could boast. But in the meantime, we must try to adapt ourselves to the conditions under which we are living.

★

So far as our country is concerned, the primary function of the medical profession must be utilization of a scientific knowledge for establishment of favourable conditions and eradication of the chronic and scandalous diseases that have been entrenched in our soil.

What have the gentlemen of the various conferences to which Mr. Mehta refers done about it? The conferences give one the impression of the Masonic organization with its elaborate hierarchy, its procedure of precedence and formalism. No doubt, some conference-men occasionally mumble mostly as a conscientious sop about the deplorable conditions of disease in our country. But is any action forthcoming?

Yet, there must be many young men and women whose normal reactions to the social conditions and conditions of chronic disease in the country can fill them with profound disappointment at the ineffectiveness of such clan organisation.

★

What is the earthly use of congregations of the medical men if they cannot discuss scientifically the medical problems that we are facing? They discuss on the fringe of medical thought—mostly second-hand as original research is unknown in any essential measure or degree—and the 'problem'—of practice. They discuss problems that affect their class. But what of medicine with its widely-advertised humanistic function? Have they ever called a conference not to toast each other, give dinners and balls and the frivolous 'socials' and teas' but to discuss say malaria and the methods to fight it?

Why, of course, that is the function of the Director of Public Health and the Government. Why should the medical profession in India bother about what is some highly-paid official's or department's function? Yet the 'raison d'etre' of the profession must be to initiate measures to fight the evil which that profession is supposed to eradicate. Medical men in other countries are doing it. Why not these men?

★

It is not money that is all that is essential. It is scientific technique also: and medical history shows that money has not solved the problems of disease. Much money is wasted on public health in this country that it is quite justifiable to assert, could have been utilized with much better results if the men of science had made an attempt to imbibe the latest knowledge in the sphere of the science in other countries where they have solved their problems with sheer human energy and daring of the human mind and imagination

★

In the series of articles I have published in these columns I have tried to call attention to the false ideas of the profession that ostracizes all foreign universities and tries to protect its selfish interests against what they evidently fear as competition from these quarters.

'Competition' is a term alien to scientific thought and a man or woman who fears competition in the medical profession condemns his own scientific integrity. I would invite Mr. Mehta and other enthusiasts of medical conferences to solve this problem before they make any appeal to the public whom they have so far done nothing to help. The more conscientious medical men also keep away from the organized exhibitionism of the conferencewallahs. That is the answer to Mr Mehta's bewilderment and his pathetic lack of psychological insight.

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

### Significant Hint

While Germany's Doctor Cloidus is trying to extract from Turkey economic concessions as a preliminary to a politico-military drive, the Turks have renewed an Anglo-Turkish trade agreement with Lord Carlisle, are arranging to improve their docks and harbours with the assistance of British representative and have just called in two British experts to give the Turkish Military Department of Defence advice "on the basis of practical experience of warfare during the last two years." The meaning of all this, particularly of the last two moves, is obvious. It conveys a clear hint to Germany which is very timely in view of Nazi concentrations in Greece and Bulgaria and of the reported discussions between the Fuhrer, von Ribbentrop and von Papen. Turkey is willing to have economic relations with Germany but beyond that she would rather go to the British than to the Nazis. It seems to us a conclusive warning to Herr Hitler that at any rate Turkey is not going to compromise her neutrality or territorial integrity for the benefit of Germany.

### Battle Of The Atlantic

The British Admiralty has just issued the account of a double U-boat and bomber attack upon a large British convoy in the Atlantic. Most of its ships reached port safely. But because it was protected by nothing stronger than a sloop and a few destroyers, it was driven from course to course and reached safely only after losing no fewer than 8 valuable ships and many valuable lives. But the experience of this convoy shows dramatically what President Roosevelt's new move means to the British. It suffered loss because the British Navy, spread thinly over the seven seas, could not provide sufficiently strong defence. The intervention of the American Navy will enable the British to concentrate upon their side of the Atlantic not with mere destroyers and sloops but with battleships, cruisers and aircraft carriers. It is rare—in fact, it is only the second time—that the Admiralty publishes such an account. But it has done well to give a timely reminder to those pro-British Americans who are complacent enough to think that the Battle of the Atlantic can be won by Britain alone.

### Russo-German Front

During the last week or so the position on the Russo-German front has virtually been one of stalemate, but a fierce and bloody stalemate. The forces contesting the fate of Odessa remain where they were, with the Rumanians, however, suffering more than they had ever bargained for. In the extreme north, there is no further news of any development of a German offensive against Murmansk reported some days ago. As to Leningrad, it is still not certain that the Germans have really succeeded in encircling it. Fighting, however, has been going on continuously and with unabated fury. Field Marshal von Loele is reported to be desperately anxious to capture Leningrad at any cost before winter sets in. He is already paying a heavy price for his efforts and is, till now at any rate, no nearer his objective than he was a week ago. Moreover, Marshal Timoshenko has started delivering counter-strokes a hundred miles south which may well relieve pressure on Leningrad and assist Marshal Voroshilov's own defensive attacks.

### Unshaken Resistance

Marshal Timoshenko is also pursuing his successes in the Smolensk region. The enemy, beaten at Yelnya, is being allowed no respite and it would not be surprising if he recaptured Smolensk itself soon. Further south he has decisively repulsed the threat to Briansk. But he does not seem to have met with success in the Gomel region with the result that Marshal Budenny's extreme right flank finds itself in difficulties. With the capture of Chernigov the Germans threaten Kiev and Budenny's armies in the rear. But the terrain between Chernigov and the Ukraine is not favourable to a panzer offensive and, at any rate, it is not unlikely that Marshal Budenny will beat back this thrust as he did the frontal attack upon Kiev a few weeks ago. Russia starts the thirteenth week of the war hard pressed but with morale and determination absolutely unshaken. And it is up to America and Britain to see that her resistance does not suffer seriously from lack of much-needed supplies.

### Desperate Efforts

A Netherlands submarine has sunk yet another heavily laden supply ship of the Axis in the Mediterranean. Almost simultaneously British aircraft have carried out a "highly successful" attack on an enemy convoy, probably sinking three merchantships and severely damaging others. All these are considerable blows to the Axis. But the valuable targets which the Axis have been presenting to the British shows also their desperate eagerness and energy to supply and re-inforce their armies in North Africa. It is suggested that these costly efforts are designed to meet a British offensive which Italy nervously fears as imminent. We hope this is true. In any case General Auchinleck, who has, during the last few months, received considerable re-inforcements and supplies, has a good opportunity to strike while the Germans are fully occupied in Russia.

### Release Them All

For some days past, reports about the condition of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's health have been causing considerable anxiety to the public. He has now been removed from jail to the Sassoon Hospital. We see no reason why he should not at once be released, so that his recovery to normal health may be hastened. He has been in jail for nearly a year. He and many others have been detained without trial, their only crime being that they wanted to assert their right to free speech. Gandhiji has stated on many occasions that the Satyagraha campaign is not intended to embarrass the Government. This being so, it is surely a misuse of the Defence of India Act to keep men in detention for an indefinite period merely because they assert their right to free speech. The Government of Bombay have been releasing a number of detenus after they have been in jail for some months. This policy should be applied to all detenus. Apart from this, as we have so often urged, the developments in the international situation call for an immediate change in the policy of Government a change towards conciliating with the Congress and the first step towards this change should be the release of all political prisoners.

# Mahratta Soldiers Distinguish Themselves

Mahratta soldiers have distinguished themselves in yet another theatre of war—Iran.

A Battalion of Mahrattas had the honour of being the first to cross the frontier and of seizing the town of Khurramshahr at the mouth of the Karun River. Helping them were the Navy, a squadron of mechanised cavalry and a detachment of sappers and some artillery.

To get to their position for the dawn attack the Mahrattas had to make a march of 27 miles—19 of them through hostile territory as the town was well inside the frontier. They marched at 8-30 p.m. on August 24—a column of 200 vehicles in five lines abreast. It was a pitch black night so the danger of people in the column losing touch with each other and getting lost was great.

Steering a course by compass through the desert over unknown country, with not a light showing and with horns disconnected—nine miles north-east then nine miles due east, before turning south—the column avoided the enemy's frontier posts. Before dawn they arrived at what they considered the right position from which to advance on the town from an unexpected direction, but they could not be sure until the first light appeared and they could pick up the wireless masts of the town.

### OBSTACLE REMOVED

Some time after 4 o'clock the naval battle at the mouth of Karun began and the commander of the column gave the order to advance towards the sound of the guns or, rather, to the flashes. After going some distance, the wireless masts showed up in the dim light. In doubt no longer, the troops started straight in. Very soon they saw a tank obstacle about 800 yards in front. It had been hoped to rush this, but the enemy were in their trenches and soon the Indian troops were under quite a bit of fire. Artillery and mortars and machine-guns now in the enemy's rear and concentrated on the Indians, however, were reported to have about 1,500 men in a strong position. The force then left the town for the time and turned down the roads towards Iraq, where the enemy were reported to have been driven back by the aerodrome and the obstacle, the wireless station and soon our men had secured the enemy's bank. This was successful went in with bayonets on the order of this, the Mahrattas were brought into action and, uning directly down their only line of communications. There was some fighting, but in the end white flags appeared and there remained only the task of collecting prisoners. The column collected about 400 by lunch time, with still more coming in. They also collected artillery and many machine-guns and light automatics. In fact, it was found very embarrassing having to deal with so many prisoners and their arms.

Patrols were sent into the town to prevent looting and, when Divisional Headquarters arrived, the General commanding was very complimentary about the work of the Battalion, especially about the speed with which the men had worked.

### IRANIAN ADMIRAL KILLED

**The Battalion, according to a letter received from one of its officers, has one regret and that is about the death of Admiral Bayendor, the Iranian naval leader.**

He was an outstanding man and much respected by the British Navy, who were keen to capture him unharmed. It so happened, however, that when the surprise attack came at dawn, he was crossing the tank obstacle in his car by the only bridge. Shots evidently hit his car and he abandoned it on the bridge, which was almost blocked. He then apparently rushed back to the wireless station, the defence of which he promptly organised so well that when the Mahrattas came in with the bayonet, they were met with rapid fire and the Admiral firing his revolver. He was killed in action there.

"The men are very bucked with the whole operation," adds the officer's letter. "It was their first attack and they were very thrilled with it all."

# TETE-A-TETE

**WITHOUT COMMENT.**

**Mrs. Tara Ali Baig, who supported the proposition, presented the feminine viewpoint on the subject. She pleaded "not as a casual reader of Macaulay's infamous book on why Indians should be educated, but as an ex-student and also as a victim of superior, giggling and staring groups of college boys."**

—Debate on the abolition of Universities.

* * *

According to Doctor Sapru, Mr Churchill has made the position in India worse and queered the pitch for the infi—sorry, expanded Executive Council.

It would be quite in order for mentally-much-harassed Anglo-India to lose patience with such lack of intelligence on the part even of India's Saprus.

* * *

"Mr. Bevin emphasised that it was important that class distinction disappeared and added that it was that spirit which would unite India and the Empire."

—Reuter.

One distinction HAS disappeared, any way. The Labour-Socialist Leader of Britain now talks of "the Empire."

* * *

Mr Curtin of Australia describes President Roosevelt's broadcast as "a great speech, by a great man on behalf of a great country."

It is very certainly greater—because it is practical and not platitudinous—than the alleged Atlantic charter.

* * *

A detachment of Indian and British troops in Iran has paid a courtesy visit to Russian troops at Kazvin

We hope the Russian commanders did not notice the—er—unavoidable non-existence of Indian high officers.

* * *

The two British experts just called in to advise the Turkish Ministry of Defence were, it is stated, "well-known Rugby football players."

Useful in a scrum, eh?

* * *

**THE JAPANESE WAY.**

Mr. Nakano leader of Japans only revived political party, has been allowed by the Government to demand at a monster demonstration in Tokio that Japan should immediately strike at America and Britain:

And the Official Domei Agency describes him as "the fiery President of the Tohokai, a rightist political group."

* * *

According to Reuter's Cairo correspondent, a Greek student just arrived in Cairo from Greece reports a German Colonel as confessing that "by the end of winter Germany will hardly be able to carry on the war."

It's a good thing that the conduct of the war is in the hands of Churchill and Stalin rather than in those of the youthful Greek and his loudspeaker.

* * *

Admiral Leahy, the U. S. Ambassador at Vichy, has delivered a copy of President Roosevelt's speech to Marshal Petain.

To counter any possible effect upon the venerable, doddering old man, Admiral Darlan, the Nazi Ambassador at Vichy, should immediately deliver to Marshal Petain a copy of German radio comments on Roosevelt.

* * *

At a Sunday debate in Bombay, a learned Professor is reported to have insisted that Universities were neither sausage factories nor bakeries nor dairies.

We agree. The latter produce food, the former, only the problem of food.

* * *

"At last," said the ambitious young author, "I have written something that I think will be accepted by the first magazine I send it to."

"What is it?" asked his friend.

"A cheque for a year's subscription"

# SIR M. VISVESVARAYA

## 'A Dedicated Spirit'

By Y. G Krishnamurti, author of "Sir Visvesvaraya: A study" etc.

The scientist and the statesman are, happily blended in Sir M. Visvesvaraya. He is 'a dedicated spirit'. His mature life is passed in solitude. But this has not deprived him of the opportunity to test the comparative value of his theories. He has given definite shape to our amorphous thoughts and strong utterance to our faint emotions.

He is criticised and praised for virtues and blemishes which are mutually exclusive. One likes his breadth of culture and another his personal conviction. One proclaims him as a detached realist, another denounces him as a builder of utopias. Most agree about praising his 'genius' but what they mean by 'genius' is not always clear. There is also a consensus that whatever his shortcomings, he is a rare phenomenon. What charms in Sir M. Visvesvaraya and what will charm for ever is his balance of character.

In appearance he is middle-sized; thin despite the exquisite cut of his clothes; the large ears confirming his odd temperament; a slight chin over the elaborate tie; acuteness printed on his features and his lustrous eyes speak the language of his mind. As such he appears, at once meditative, aspiring, shy, dictatorial, sad and confident. A disarming self-confidence, infectious energy, unflinching rectitude and an instinct to be a litte cleverer than anybody else are the main strands in his character.

It is impossible to bind this wizard with the sand-ropes of sterile criticism. He is destined to delight his age with the startle of change. He is eager to make men better by leading them to the founts of prosperity and exhorting them that they ae within their reach. This faith in a better world shines through his "magnum opus" "Planned Economy for India". He sums up his doctrine in a striking phrase "Industrialise or Perish". He pleads for planned production and just distribution.

# "India Does Not Need Gas-Bags"

## Cease Quarrelling, Achieve Unity & Keep Aloof From Party Politics, Advises Mrs. Hansa Mehta

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Picturesque placards with fantastic figures of women withing under male dominance, or breaking prison-bars, and with such inscriptions as "Awake, Arise Act," "No more Yielding," and "Break open the Bars", decorated the four walls, doors and windows of Jinnah Hall, this evening, at a Conference of Women Students of Bombay.

Miss Kapila Khandvala inaugurated the Conference and Mrs. Hansa Mehta, presided. The women passed a large number of resolutions, the subjects varying from the death of Poet Tagore, to Co-Education, Democratisation of the University and the part played by the Russian and Chinese Students in their respective wars.

The following is a summary of the resolutions passed:—

The Conference expressed sorrow at the death of Tagore; called upon the women students of Bombay to form themselves into a strong Section of the Bombay Students' Union, to carry on the work of the All-India Students' Federation; considered that Britain's war was an Imperialist war and India would be no better after it was over, protested against Governments' action in detaining students without a proper trial; expressed the opinion that the University should be fully democratised, with the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor being elected, and the curricula and examinations being suitably altered, demanded equal treatment with boys as regards hostels and other facilities, and upheld Co-education and non-communalism.

Other resolutions demanded full independence for India, expressed belief in the students' inherent rights to strike and picket and also congratulated the recent demonstrations and strikers. It was also resolved to take the lead by starting literacy classes on a permenent basis.

### NEW ERA.

Miss Bhanu Mehta, in welcoming the delegates to the Conference, said that since the world was entering a new era, it was necessary that the women students should organise themselves so that they might take their rightful place in the scheme of things.

Miss Kapila Khandwala inaugurating the Conference, said that all education from the beginning to the end should be free. It was as much the right of a citizen as if was the duty of the Government that he (the citizen) should be provided with opportunities for fullest education.

The present education was too costly and the system was also defective. The passing of examinations did not mean that employment was certain. This was a grave anomaly. There was no cure for this until the social and economic fabric was changed.

A University of the people was as much a necessity as a Government of the people, for only thus could the problem of universal education be satisfactorily met.

Referring to politics as they touched students, the speaker said that she did not agree with those who said that students should keep away from politics. To keep away from politics, was to keep away from life, especially in a country like India which was in the pangs of a new birth.

But one had to beware of the racial and communal passions which tinged political life. There were so many parties and individuals who were out to capture student organisations for their own purpose and make them their tools.

### BE UNITED.

She adviced the students to be united and closely-knit, and to keep contact with the working classes and the peasantry, for only thus could they do any service.

"Our country has no need for gas-bags. We have enough of these who talk big things which mean nothing, what we need is men and women who have knowledge and know exactly what they do and say", said Mrs. Hansa Mehta, President of the Conference.

She said:—

I would like you women students to set an example to your brother students and see that quarrels do not enter your organisation.

This unity you can achieve if you keep yourself aloof from party politics. It has been the tactics of some parties to capture the existing oranizations and use them for their own purpose. Students' organisations have not been free from the attentions of party politicians and the quarrels among the students world, if I may say so, are mostly due to them. If you are earnest about the welfare of the women students, I would sincerely urge upon you to keep away from such political partisanship. This does not mean, however, that we should not discuss politics and criticise politicians and their policies or the actions of public men and women. As citizens of a democratic State, you have every right to do so, but whatever you do, do it with understanding. Study the matter in question thoroughly before you criticise or express your opinion in public.

Our country has no need for gas-bags. We have enough of those who talk big things full of sound and fury signifying nothing. Our country needs men and women to-day who have knowledge and know exactly what they say and do

Your organisation can help the women students to achieve the knowledge, through study, circles, through organising healthy debates on topical events of importance you can stimulate the desire to study and to take an active interest in public life of the country.

If you desire to preserve unity in your organisation, another thing you must learn to cultivate the spirit of tolerance.

Equality, Justice and Tolerance are the three solid planks of democracy.

Your object should be to prepare yourself for your future leadership which will be beneficial to your country. I have already said that knowledge is essential for this purpose, and knowledge of your country is most essential if you want to serve it. This knowledge must not be merely from books, but must be from first-hand information gained by personal contact with the people.

Among those who spoke at the meeting were Mrs. Premlata Jayakar, Dr. Miss Manjari, Miss Dina Gandhi, Miss A Bharatiya, Miss Kamal Chaudhri and Miss Bema Raje.

Miss Yodh and Miss Malvika Menta gave some dances at the conclusion.

## DEV SAMAJ

### Varied Activities For 1939-40

The Annual Report of the Dev Samaj, Lahore for the official year from 1st December, 1939 to 30th November, 1940 is published from which the following paras are extracted:—

During the year, work of the Society was carried on in many stations of the Punjab, N.-W. F. Province, Imperial Province of Delhi, Sind, Baluchistan, Bombay, United Provinces, Bengal, Assam, Central Provinces, Burma, etc., etc. Fifty-six persons were enable to take up the membership pledges and were then initiated as the lowest grade members of the Samaj during the year. Several members were promoted to higher grades during the year, on fulfilling the prescribed conditions of higher life and service of the Samaj.

Very useful work done by the Samaj in the Educational Department is also recorded, particularly in the administration of the Dev Samaj High School and Boarding House at Moga and the Dev Samaj Girls' High School and College at Lahore, Diwan Hassamal Dev Samaj High School, at Lahore, and Dev Samaj Girls' High School at Rawalpindi, and Ram Sukh Dass College at Ferozepore City.

After referring to the financial position of the Samaj, a note for appeal is made thus:—

"The consecration of money, time and energy in the work of "Upbuilding of Character," so successfully carried on by the Dev Samaj, "serves the highest and the most needed object of true welfare," not only of this country, but of humanity in general, and as such it has the "greatest claim on our people." The Institutions of the Society stand badly in "need of large funds" to enable them to form "Permanent or Capital Corpus" for providing for their upkeep and maintenance, as well as for their growth and expansion. We most earnestly appeal to all benevolently inclined "people" to come forward with "donations and endowments."

## Tamil Nad And Malabar Satyagrahis

(From A Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 11

Messrs. Bhikshu Nirmalananda, Dr. Sakuntala Bai Gurjale and U. Shankar Menon all Satyagrahis from Tamil Nad and Malabar have been marching to Delhi through Hyderabad State since 24th August, last. Throughout the way the State police have been harassing them. The climax was reached at Badepalli where the party were the guests of one Sri Perumalla Khande Rao, a social worker. The police came to the host and put him several annoying questions. The Bhikshu gave them proper replies and sent them satisfied. The visit of the Satyagrahis to the village and the police zulum was duly reported to a paper in Hyderabad. The police on seeing the report called for Sri Khanda Rao to the police station and are reported to have belaboured him severely. Sri Rao has been trying to take the matter to the higher authorities to no avail.

The Satyagrahis have reached Hyderabad where they had informal talks with the National leaders. They leave Hyderabad for Chanda via Karimnagar to-morrow.

### BHOPAL STATE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

BHOPAL, Sept 12.

The fourth session of the Bhopal State Legislative Council commences from 13th September 1941, and will conclude on 18th instant. The Council includes 26 members out of which 16 members are nominated by the State Government. So there is a permanant majority of the Government Party. The Cabinet has nominated Mr Mohammad Ahmad Khan, Chief Justice of Bhopal High Court, as the President of the Council for this session.

Messrs Abu Said Bazmi and Quddus Sahbai, who were elected on Bhopal State Peoples' Conference ticket by a huge majority are in jail at present. The vacancy thus caused by Mr. Sahbai was filled up by the State Government by nominating a 'certain person' who had faced defeats at many elections. This is taken by a large majority of people here as an open insult to the public opinion

### HAKIMS AND REGISTRATION

Hakim Rashid Ahmad Khan, Shifa-ul-Mulk, 7 Doctor Street, Bombay writes:—

The attention of the Hakims is drawn to the closing date of registration. It will be two years on the 4th November, 1941, since the Bombay Medical Practitioner's Act of 1938 came into existence. Therefore it is advisable for them to get themselves registered before the closing date.

Those practitioners who have not passed any examination of any college before the 4th November, 1941, will not be permitted by law to practice in the Bombay Presidency.

The Hakims should apply immediately to the Registrar, the Board of Indian System of Medicine, Bombay, for registration.

# Germans In Iran

## Employing Every Ruse To Delay Being Handed Over To British And Russians

LONDON, Sept. 13.

It is unlikely that the full number of Nazis demanded by the British and Russians will be forthcoming since it is known that many Germans have already left Iran while others are hiding in the hills between Teheran and the Caspian where they will eventually be rounded up either by the Russians or by the Iran police. Two trains carrying the first batches of the Germans steamed out one after the other with a military guard aboard after the German Minister and other members of the German Legation had shaken hands and saluted each departing German. Eight occupants of the train bound for Kasvin raised a feeble cheer as the train pulled out while others in train leaving for Ahwaz shouted their "Heils" with rather more vigour and leaning from the windows gave the Hitler salute to the German Minister who stayed on the platform, his arm rigidly upright until the train was out of sight. Every possible device had been used by the Germans to stave off as long as possible their inevitable surrender. At nine o'clock the previous night, one hour before the trains were due to leave and when everything had been made ready in Teheran's lavish station—military and police guards, representatives of the Russian Embassy, the British Legation and the Iran Foreign office, and two trains at full steam standing ready—the Germans were able to postpone their departure by taking full advantage of diplomatic conventions, and until this morning they produced less than one third of the number demanded. The British and Russian Envoys had handed the Iran Government some days ago a list of Germans they wanted delivered immediately but now the matter had to be arranged between the Persian Government and the German Legation. The Irano-German Committee, which was established for this purpose, therefore, met yesterday, but the proceedings were constantly delayed on various pretexts: for instance, three hours before the trains were due to leave, the Germans demanded adjournment because the machine-guns trained on the German Legation by the Persian troops, who had surrounded the Legation's walls, had not been removed despite the Minister's protest.

Finally at 10 o'clock the committee completed a list of Germans to be handed over which consisted of about one-third of the number required. The German members of this committee explained that the remainder could not be produced because they had either left Iran, fled from Teheran or had fallen sick. This morning still fewer Germans appeared at the station, it being alleged that several other had fallen sick. The committee is to resume sitting to-day although it is expected that several days will elapse before arrangements will be completed for all the Germans to leave the country.

### RUSE FOR DELAY.

The Germans have been employing every ruse in order to delay their being handed over as long as possible. It has even been reported by an American who made an unofficial visit to the German Legation this morning three hours after the trains were supposed to leave that he was told by the First Secretary to the German Minister that so far no arrangements had yet been heard of for the Germans to be handed over—this was an obvious lie since, apart from the communications made to the Legation itself by the Iranian Government, the Teheran Radio also broadcast the list of those Germans to be expelled and had given a full account of the arrangements. The First Secretary added that negotiations were now in progress in Ankara, Berne, and Stockholm to exchange the Germans here for Britons interned in Germany. The Germans had also spread rumours in Teheran that they intended to resist any attempt to remove them from the legation. This rumour gained some backing by the knowledge that they had secretly collected between a thousand and fifteen-hundred rifles in the Legation.

The rumour caused some consternation in the capital since it was well-known that if any resistance were to be put up the Russian troops who were only three hours' distance at Kasvin would immediately enter the town.

There are at present 650 Germans, at least half of whom are women and children, camped under trees in the large garden of the summer Legation ten miles outside Teheran. For lunch today they ate 2,450 German sausages. The Legation walls are surrounded by Iranian troops.—Reuter.

## FIERCE FIGHTING IN RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 1)

a Helsinki dispatch to the Vichy News Agency. Thus it seems that fighting in the Isthmus is virtually at an end adds the dispatch.

### Russians Admit Loss Of Chernijov

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.

Following is the text of the midnight "communique" issued by the Soviet Information Bureau:—

"During September 13 our troops fought stubbornly against the enemy along the entire front.

"Fifty German planes were destroyed during September 11, in air combats and on enemy aerodromes. We lost 34 planes.

"During the night of September 12, our aircraft bombed Bucharest; all our aircraft returned safely.

"Speedboats of the northern fleet sank a coast-guard vessel and a large German transport."

## STIFF SOVIET RESISTANCE

As the Russo-German war enters its thirteenth week to-night the German troops are still battering against fierce Russian resistance in a desperate attempt to reach their four main objectives—Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and Odessa—before winter sets in.

The Soviet midnight "communique" reports the continuance of stubborn fighting on Saturday along the whole front, also the bombing of Bucharest by the Soviet airforce during the night of September 12 and the destruction of 50 German planes on September 11 against a loss of 34 Russian planes. The sinking of a large German transport by "Speedboats of the northern fleet" is also recorded in the "communique".

The laconic phraseology of the "communique" is amplified in unofficial messages, which show that in the approaches to Leningrad a battle of unprecedented ferocity is raging. The German losses are heavier than ever before and despite Hitler's order that the city must be taken at all costs, Leningrad is convinced of its power to resist.

In Moscow, says Reuter's correspondent, not merely the ordinary people but the high authorities and members of the High Command are talking of imminent German failure to capture Leningrad.

On the central front, the initiative has passed to the Russians. Marshal Timoshenko's army has not only beaten off the threat to Moscow but is taking advantage of the German concentration on the Leningrad battle to strike hard in the direction of Smolensk. Already this ruined town is again under fire—this time from the Russian guns.

### LOSS OF CHERNIJOV ADMITTED

In the Ukraine, however, a new threat to Kiev has developed. After their failure to reach Briansk, the Germans turned south-east from Gomel, apparently hoping to take Kiev in the rear. Early Saturday morning, the Russians admitted the loss of Chernijov some 80 miles north-east of Kiev on the River Desna. The Desna joins the Dnieper at a sharp angle just opposite Kiev and if the Germans should succeed in occupying this salient, the city itself will be in great danger of encirclement. Fortunately for the Russians, however, the terrain here is in their favour, consisting of thick woods and swampy peatlands which in the present wet weather may prove a serious obstacle to the Germans.

Meanwhile, Kiev like Leningrad awaits confidently the outcome of the battle.—Reuter.

## KIEV, LIKE A FORTRESS

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Reuter's resident correspondent in Moscow writes:

The capture by the Germans of Chernijov announced in the night's Soviet 'communique' gives Kiev some 90 miles to the south and south-west on the right bank of the Dnieper, still more importance as the bastion of the south-western front.

Between Kiev and Chernijov lies the southern part of the little known Polessye District—a mixture of thick woods and peatland linking the central areas of Russia with the steppes of the Ukraine.

Kiev itself remains as confident as ever that it will not be taken. Experiencing the first part of August when enemy got within sight of the city and was then driven back has given not only to the defenders of Kiev but also to the whole population calm determination. Fighting on the approaches to the city has been proceeding for weeks but while it goes on, 600 000 inhabitants under technical and military direction have made the city and its outskirts into a fortress.—Reuter.

## THRUST TOWARDS BRIANSK FOILED

As was revealed yesterday the Nazis attempted a fierce thrust towards Briansk a fortnight ago but their tank forces were largely destroyed, and having failed in one direction, they tried in another. The fall of Chernijov on river Desna could lead to considerable danger of encirclement of Kiev if the Germans are able to occupy the Dnieper-Desna salient. A favourable factor from Russian standpoint is that the Desna runs across swamps and in the present weather, this may prevent not only the approach to Kiev from the north-east but also crossings of the Desna.

# WILL UNITED STATES "COME IN"?

## American's Opposition To Land Warfare

Mr. H. N. Brailsford, after an absence of three months in America and on the high seas, writes in "Reynolds News" on September 7.

The question everyone puts first to me is, will the United States "come in?; or, as optimists phrase it, When will she "come in?"

When I landed in New York, I realised as I had never before done how abnormal our own existence had become in two years of war. In my first hour on shore, the street told me that New York is still absorbed in all the usual interests of peace—summer clothes, holiday camps, the next fashion in cars and what not. A strike attracted its attention here, a by-election there. Why should it turn its back on this and plunge into war?

I soon realised that, while every hundred Americans are divided, according to the Gallup poll, into 23 isolationists who think the President has gone too far, 22 interventionists who wish he would go further and 55 who think the present position is about right, the real division is within every individual American breast. The average American hates the Nazis; he admires our steadiness; he will back any form of material aid, however generous. I think he would acquiesce in any action in the air or on the sea that the President might order.

He is slow to consent to the disturbance of his daily life by such measures as the rationing of petrol or the curtailment of the manufacture of new cars. But, above all, his instinct is to cry out against any share in land warfare. Every nerve in his body shudders at the memory of trench war, and against any expedition to Europe he is, and will remain, adamant. When he reasons about it, he argues that we can finish the war by bombing German cities and tightening the blockade. That view (in my opinion wholly mistaken) is held even by our ablest and most ardent friends. Most, but not all, of these are even opposed to a formal declaration of war.

This was the position up to that startling day in June when Hitler invaded Russia. Its effect on the average man was to relax his tension, ease his fears and lighten his troubled conscience. The enemy, who might have chosen to overrun Portugal and occupy Dakar had turned his face eastwards. If the danger to the New World had not wholly vanished, it had become less imminent and less credible. American experts grossly underestimated the Russian army, but they fully realised that the Germans would emerge weakened and wearied from this mad adventure. Overnight on June 22 the prospect of America's entry into war was indefinitely postponed; the need for supreme sacrifice had passed.

Into this state of mind there entered other considerations on which isolationists played. Hostility to the Soviet Union was in this republic more violent and more general than it ever was in our island. In spite of this hostility, public opinion accepted the duty of supplying Russia—for cash down—with hardly a murmur. For that we have to thank Mr. Churchill's broadcast which instantly gripped America's common sense.

When will America declare war? Only Congress can do that, and the reader can now judge for himself how little Congress is likely to do anything of the kind.

Finally, can events drag this reluctant republic in? Hitler will not do it. His caution in the face of the heaviest provocation is sufficiently obvious. That is the best answer to all ingenious arguments which purport to show that America's entry would do us no good. He may one day risk it by marching into Spain and Portugal and attempting to seize their islands in the Aalantic. But it seems to me unlikely that Hitle will provoke Mr. Roosevelt in this way as long as he is absorbed in the Russian campaign.

The other compelling event might come from Japan. My own impression is that, in spite of her bluster, Japan will not challenge the American fleet.

To sum up, my answer spontaneously is that America will and "come in", nor do I think that the President could lead her in. Events might drag her in, but unless her blood temperature rises many degrees, she will not join in land warfare in Continental Europe.

## When "Massachusetts" Will Be Launched

WASHINGTON, September 14.

Seven months ahead of schedule, the American Navy's nineteenth capital ship, the 75 million dollar 35,000 ton battleship 'Massachusetts" will be launched on September 23.

The Navy Department announces that the ceremony will be performed by Mrs. Charles Francis Adams wife of the famous Yachtsman and former secretary to Navy, at Quincy Massachusetts.

Officially described as "one of the most powerful vessels ever constructed, the "Massachusetts" joins the three battleships already launched — the "North Carolina" the Washington" and the "South-dakota"—while two more 35000 ton ships for the two-ocean navy are under construction.—Reuter.

# BR. CONVOY DEFIES U-BOAT AND TORPEDO ATTACK

## Completes Its Dramatic Voyage In Fierce Gale: Story Of Thrilling Rescue

LONDON, Sept. 13.

A British convoy is ploughing its way over the Atlantic. One U-boat attacks and claims victims. Then six four-engined Focke-wulf planes swoop down to hit others while a second U-boat assault is launched, but still the convoy sails on and completes its dramatic voyage in a fierce gale.

The Admiralty to-day reveals this story. Three ships were sunk by torpedoes, four by bombs and one damaged by a bomb later foundered in the gale. The fact that the majority of the convoy got safely through was largely due to the organisation and ability of the Officer-in-Command of the senior escort ship—Lieutenant Commander G. A. Thring D. S. O. commanding the sloop 'Deptford'. 'Brandenburg' carrying a large number of the survivors rescued after the first submarine attack was hit and sank immediately. Only one man was saved.

### ATTACK BY U-BOAT

It was far out in the Atlantic early one morning that the first U-boat attack was made. Two ships were hit and sank in a few minutes. Without thought for her own safety, the steamer 'Brandenburg' hauled out of the convoy and went to the rescue. She picked up nearly all of the complement of one of the torpedoed ships. H.M.S. 'Deptford' lowered a boat to rescue the crew of the other torpedoed ship while the sloops went on hunting for the U-boat. Later, she picked up her own boat and survivors from the lost ship

### FIERCE FIRE

The convoy sailed on. About twelve hours later, came the air-attack. Although the escorts as well as the defensively armed merchant ships put up a fierce fire, the Focke-wulf condors pressed home their attack. One merchant ship was sunk outright and two others were so heavily hit that they sank soon afterwards. The engine room of a fourth ship was wrecked and she had to be abandoned. A fifth ship was hit by a bomb but sent a signal to say that she could carry on with the convoy.

A German aircraft reported to have crashed later is believed to have been one of those which attacked the convoy and was badly damaged by gunfire. Three ships hauled out of the line to rescue the survivors. The destroyer 'Velox' (Lieutenant Commander E. G. Roper, D. S. O. M. N.) stood by to rescue the ships. Early next morning, they caught up with the convoy. A few hours later came the second U-boat attack. The "Brandenburg" carrying a large number of survivors rescued after the first submarine attack was hit and sank immediately.

### STORY OF RESCUE

The 'Deptford' and 'Velox' attacked the submerged submarine and possibly damaged it. Still the convoy sailed on. A day later came wireless messages that a German warship was in the vicinity and Commander Thring faced with the danger of a lone fight against a raider of greatly superior armament, altered the course and the 'Deptford' prepared to cover the convoy with a smokescreen, while she engaged the enemy. But the raider did not find them. Now the weather was getting bad. She began to sink. Another merchant ship stood by her. By an extremely fine feat of seamanship the whole of the crew of the sinking ship were rescued, despite mountainous seas running at the time.

After the gale had subsided the convoy proceeded to port without further incident. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty sent a letter of appreciation to the masters and the ships companies of the steamers "Iceland" and "Coxwold" for their rescue work after the air attack.—Reuter.

# THREE AXIS SHIPS SUNK?

*CAIRO, Sept. 13.*

*Three German or Italian supply ships have probably been sunk in the Mediterranean and others severely damaged.*

*A British R. A. F. Middle-East Communique to-day states: "A highly successful attack on an enemy convoy in the Central Mediterranean resulting in probably the destruction of three merchant ships and in severe damage to others was made by aircraft of the fleet air arm and R. A. F. during the night of September 11 and 12 and in daylight yesterday.—Reuter.*

## Battle For Leningrad Continues

But Leningrad also has powerful concentration of fighting power and the population's iron will to resist as seen from Odessa's example where with the aid of the entire population of the city, resistance has continued for several weeks, the City will prove a hard nut to crack. The weather as the Germans significantly are beginning to complain has been exceptionally bad for early September. Fighting south and south-west of Leningrad is however continuing on an unprecedentedly bloody scale. A new German thrust comes from another direction namely, south-eastwards from Gomel.—Reuter.

# Ordered To Quit

## German And Italian Legations Leaving Teheran To-morrow?

TEHERAN, Sept. 14.

Accredited members of the German, Italian, Hungarian and Rumanian Legation staffs have been ordered to leave Teheran on Tuesday.

800 NAZIS TO BE REMOVED

A further batch of Germans are to be surrendered to the British and Russian authorities to-morrow (Monday). Iran Radio on Saturday night broadcast instructions to Germans throughout Iran to report to the police immediately. Arrangements are being made to remove some 800 Germans who camped in the Legation compound and concentrate them in barracks.—Reuter.

### TURKEY'S REACTION TO MOLOTOV'S WARNING TO BULGARIA

ANKARA, Sept. 14.

President Roosevelt's broadcast which is regarded as a further step towards war, has been overshadowed here by M. Molotov's warning to Bulgaria, which is held here to justify the belief that Bulgaria's activities are directed against Russia rather than Turkey.—Reuter.

## TYPHOID IS STILL HERE

### Plight Of Vile Parle Public

(From A Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE.

The recent incident in which factions of the Independent and Congress Parties in the Municipality nearly came to blows is an eloquent commentary on the lack of responsibility to the rate-payers of that lamentable body. The meeting had an agenda of 79 items and it transacted no business but broke up over the election of Vice-President

RATE-PAYERS PROTEST.

While the fight was in progress in the municipal meeting the rate-payers were holding a meeting at Tilak Mandir to record a protest against the additional burden of taxation imposed on the harassed local house-owners.

The feeling amongst the people generally is one of extreme dissatisfaction and disgust at the manner the Municipality is 'run' and they are unable to understand why the Divisional Commissioner has allowed the state of affairs that should have called for official intervention in public interest.

The reason so far as could be surmised would appear to be that the sands of life of the present municipality are running out. The Collector is understood to have refused to extend the life of the body and the rate-payers can draw some philosophic consolation from the fact that there would be very few occasions for the party fights to be staged in municipal meetings as fresh elections would soon take place.

A TYPHOID HOLE

So far as the typhoid epidemic is concerned, cases are still reported and the impression is gained that the disease is being stabilized after it has wide disseminated into the city of Bombay. As I have repeatedly pointed out the epidemic is not a local problem but one intimately connected with the health of the surrounding areas as well as the city.

The city has a Health Board on which the highest official medical and public health authorities are nominated by Government. The Director of Public Health has since moved his headquarters to Bombay and according to a recent official 'communique' it is with a view to organize more effective measures of public health. If so, the Board must investigate the undesirability of having a permanent typhoid focus in Vile Parle.

Any expenditure on public health in the city is wasted if the channel of infiltration of this deadly disease is not sealed with total eradication. I have already called attention to the complete futility of trying to check the epidemic after it is permitted to break out. What also must be stressed is that even medical profession appears to be inefficient in using prophylactic technique. The anti-typhoid innoculation introduced by the Municipality must aggravate instead of alleviating the epidemic as has already been explained before.

RUINING FAMILIES

When typhoid was last reported at Croyden the rate-payers of the place recovered damages from the local authority. Our municipalities are of course not responsible to the rate-payers as the Municipality is turned into an arena of inter-party intrigue and warfare as the series of incidents that have taken place in recent months should clearly show to a sober and worried public of rate-payers.

Inquiries show that there has been a crop of deaths as a natural consequence of the epidemic incidence. But what is not realized is that the treatment of a single case costs at least Rs. 500 and whole families are ruined. Many tragic cases are reported amongst the local residents who had to send in their cases to the hospitals in Bombay.

CONGRESS DISCREDITED

Election plans are under way amongst the quasi-professional membership. It is understood that the local house-owners are putting up about four men. The attitude of the Congress party is not known. But a strong feeling exists that the Congress Party should either abstain from contesting or should overhaul the entire machinery of its executive in the suburban municipalities.

The Congress organization itself has come into considerable ill-repute naturally through the acts of those who have been sent in on its ticket. This is deplorable and those who have any regard for the prestige of the organization should purge all the elements that have been allowed to establish themselves in the organization. In any case, if the rate-payers feeling can be regarded as a reliable gauge very few of the present members have a chance of getting re-elected.

## The Half-Column By "Dim"

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru sums up the present situation when he says: "It must be made clear by now to Mr. Amery and Lord Linlithgow that attempts to carry Indian opinion with them in regard to this declaration have been a complete failure." That's the note every Indian leader should strike, viz., that the policy of H.M.'s Government and of the Viceroy in India has failed. That is what America must know, because this is so important.

* * *

Barbarra Ainsworth writing about her experiences of the Blitz, in the "Tribune" says: "I noticed a fireman standing at the counter in an Air Raid Shelter looking particularly grimy. I said jocularly, 'My goodness! You are black, aren't you?' He answered: 'Don't worry, they only send us out at night.' I looked up quickly and saw that he was an Indian.....it seemed silly to apologise." I offer no comment, nor make any deductions, but I like the beautiful answer of my countryman.

* * *

Met a second lieutenant and a girl to whom he has just got engaged. Said a friend in our party: "When will he marry you?" "After the war," the girl said. Yes——after the war!

* * *

Here is a hot letter from a radio listener:

"Dear Dim,

You'll be surprised to know that at 6-47 A.M. (I.S.T.) I heard what I thought a "Sound-News" Copyright, viz., their opening and closing signature tune, from WRCA, Radio City, N.Y., in their South American broadcast!

It makes one wonder if this is another case of "title pilfering" or has the pupil of "Snabel" slipped up somewhere?—Yours, etc.,

DIARDI."

* * *

For those of you who may have forgotten, may I say that to-night at the Taj, there is the Cruiser Tank Ball. Again I repeat that I want to see it encouraged because it is a young men's effort.

* * *

To-day there is another attraction at the Taj which also cannot be overlooked. It is a tea party given to Verrier Elwin by Mrs. J. R. D. Tata, Mrs. A. J. Wadia and Mrs. Evelyn Wood. I am one of the invitees who got a card and everything but I am given to understand that I am at liberty to bring as many friends as I like, because the idea is to give this man a hand in his great work for the Indian aborigine. By hand, I do not mean applause. I mean help in whatever way you can help. I feel sure that those of you who wish to attend this party will be welcome if you say you're my friends. If you feel doubtful whether you'd be welcome ring up the Manager of the Taj or any of these three ladies and make sure. I'd like to see this Half Column being of some service to Elwin.

*A New Chapter in Indian Film History*

*

"The Court Dancer"

AT

The METRO

Oct. 2nd

## INDO-CEYLON TALKS

COLOMBO, Sept. 14.

The Indo-Ceylon exploratory conference held a two-hour sitting at the end of which the Secretary told pressmen that the questions discussed to-day included re-entry into Ceylon of Resident Indians as well as the status of Indians in Ceylon.

The conference is meeting again to-morrow.

The general impression in Conference circles is that to-day's was the penultimate sitting and that possibly all heads had been fully discussed and the results would be formulated to-morrow.—A. P.

# SIMLA OFFICIALDOM STILL IN DOLDRUMS

## Sir Sikandar's Apologia Makes Confusion Worse Confounded

### Tug-of-War In England Over Linlithgow's Successor

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, (By Mail).

Confusion worse confounded—that was how a Punjab politician summed up the situation arising from the Sikandar controversy. Sir Sikandar lost no time in calling a meeting of his Unionist supporters and strengthening himself with their resolution approving of his action in resigning from the Defence Council. That, however, has neither ended the controversy nor relieved the Premier of his difficulties. At the Unionist meeting and in his subsequent statements his line of defence was that as he was Premier of the Province and represented all communities he could not agree to sit on the Defence Council as the representative of the Muslim community only. In fact at a Press conference he went so far as to say that if the Bombay Governor's letter had not been there he would not have thought of resigning from the Defence Council.

### *Political Future*

The recent speech of Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar at Karachi has led to some interesting anticipations in political circles. The Commerce Member pictured the possibilities "when the functions of the expanded council take place on a strong basis" and referred also to the anxiety of the Viceroy to resolve the political deadlock. Though it seems to be generally recognised that so long as the present deadlock continues there can be no improvement in the political atmosphere, and also that the expansion of the Viceroy's Council has not helped to bring about this improvement, no indication is available of the Government's future plans. The only answer which one gets in official circles is that the British Government will carefully watch the working of the expanded council and await the results of this scheme.

So far, only three new members have taken charge. The first of them, Sir Homi Mody, is reported to have opened his term of office as Supply Member with the issue of definite instructions to his Departments that in filling up of vacancies or making new appointments every effort should be made to get suitable Indians. As most of the appointments have already been made—including the appointment of an European journalist to write an account of the Supply Department's activities—this circular is much too belated for the object in view, but the public has reason to be thankful to Sir Homi Mody for his interest in the cause of Indianisation. It is expected that the two other members who have joined, Sir Akbar Hydari and Sir Sultan Ahmed, both well-known for their liberal views, will immediately take up the larger political question and impress upon the Viceroy that the time has come for a big political gesture—the release of political prisoners, the holding of a leaders' conference, the making of a definite declaration regarding India's political status and the like. It has been abundantly clear that in accepting seats in the Viceroy's Council, both these persons who have reputations to maintain have risked unpopularity in the country. If their hands are to be strengthened, a new policy has to be initiated—not only with reference to the powers and functions of the council, but also with reference to the measures necessary for resolving the deadlock.

Circles in close touch with these new members feel that if they are unable to bring about this change, they would prefer to resign rather than continue as helpless spectators of a policy which they are not in a position to change. From this point of view, the remarks of Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar at Karachi are considered significant

### *Viceroyalty Issue*

According to reports from London, there is a tussle going on in high quarters regarding the Viceroyalty. It is regarded as most unlikely that Lord Linlithgow will agree to stay any longer in the country. Considerations of general policy also make it undesirable that repeated extensions should be given to any individual however eminent. Some Conservative sections in England are understood to be pressing the claims of Sir John Anderson. Their view is that a strong administrator like Sir John, who has Indian experience to his credit and is known to have been successful in dealing with one of the most difficult provinces in the country at a particularly troubled time, will be the most suitable person to assume the Viceroyalty in India at this juncture. On the other hand, some progressive Labour and other members are pleading for the selection of some one who has liberal Indian sympathies and can be expected to touch the imagination of the country.

Several names are being mentioned in this connection, but the selection will be a matter for Mr. Winston Churchill himself to decide with a view not only to satisfying Parliamentary circles interested in India and impressing British and American opinion, but also to providing a strong and reliable head for the Indian administration in the difficult days to come. A safe man who will be tactful in dealing with Indian political questions is understood to be the objective. It is, however, regarded as certain that none of the Provincial Governors will be promoted to the Viceroyalty even as a temporary measure. A definite announcement on the Viceroyalty is expected to be made either late in October or early in November—probably just before or during the session of the autumn session of the Central Legislature. According to some, it will not be surprising if either Mr. Lyttleton or Mr. Duff Cooper, both Cabinet Ministers holding charge of important overseas missions, is transferred to India as successor to Lord Linlithgow.

### "German Plane Did It"

WASHINGTON, September 13.

The American ship "Steel Seafarer", was sunk in the Red Sea on September 5, by a German plane "probably a Junker 88—but certainly German and not Italian", according to swon testimony at Suez yesterday by the third officer, Mr. Joseph Suka.

Mr. Suka, who consulted charts of the Axis plane's silhouties to make absolutely certain of his statement, said, "the machine could have had no difficulty in identifying the "Steel Seafarer" in brilliant moonlight."—Reuter.

### Sir Sultan's Mother Dead

PATNA, Sept. 14.

The death has occurred of the mother of Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member, Government of India, early this morning.

The deceased was aged 80 at the time of her death, Sir Sultan Ahmed, it is understood is already on his way to Patna.—A. P.

### Mody At Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 13.

Sir Homi Mody, Supply Member, the Viceroy's Expanded Executive Council, arrived in Jubbulpore this noon from Bombay. He visited the arsenal and the I.A.O.C. training centre. Later in the evening, he attended an "At Home" given in his honour by local parsees. He leaves to-morrow noon for Calcutta.—A. P.

DHARWAR, (By Mail.)

In the month of April, Dharwar City Police authorities filed a case under District Police Act against Shri Narasinh Dabade for taking out an alleged procession in the city without permission. The case came up before the First Class Hon. Magistrate thrice.

It is now understood that the case against Shri Dabade has been withdrawn

# LIAQUAT ALI REPLIES TO HUQ

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, M. L. A., Honoraty Secretary, All-India Muslim League, has issued the following statement:—

"I received on the 13th a letter dated the 8th of September from Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, intimating his decision to resign from the National Defence Council and tendering his resignation from the Working Committee and the Council of the All-India Muslim League. In ordinary course I would not have said publicly anything about it but as the letter has been published in the Press (before it was even received by me) and as it contains a number of false and unfounded allegations and accusations against the President and the Central Executive of the All-India Muslim League and mis-statements of facts, I consider it my duty to refute these false charges. It is pity that the Premier of Bengal did not follow the excellent example set by Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, and Sir Mohammad Sadullah, the Premier of Assam, of dignity, sense of discipline and patriotism. Mr. Fazlul Huq's pose to speak for the 33 millions of Muslims in Bengal has been exposed by the last meeting of the executive of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League which was attended by leaders who can, in fact, and with jurisdiction, collectively speak for Muslim Bengal.

BENGAL'S SUPPORT.

"The Working Committee of the Provincial Muslim League has fully endorsed the decision of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League in respect of the Viceroy's expanded Executive Council and the National Defence Council and has reiterated its full confidence in Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, and has asserted that Muslim Bengal is solidly behind the All-India Muslim League. Mr. Fazlul Huq's allegations and charges against the President are totally false and wholly unjustified and will not be supported by a single Muslim, who has at heart the true interests of 100 millions of Indian Mussalmans. The Muslim nation when it unanimously gave wide powers to the President, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, at the Madras annual session, knew that it could safely entrust the destiny of Muslim India to him.

Mr. Fazlul Huq says that the Working Committee's decision to call upon the Muslim leaguers who had associated themselves with the scheme of expansion and reconstruction of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the constitution of the National Defence Council to resign from these bodies was arrived at because the Committee had no alternative before them and if they had not done so it would have amounted to a vote of no-confidence in the President, and it was for that reason that the Working Committee had passed the resolution at Bombay which called upon him to resign from the National Defence Council. The reason which Mr. Fazlul Huq has ascribed to the Working Committee must have existed in his own imaginative brain. It certainly was not in the mind of any of the 20 members out of the 23 who were present at the meeting and who unanimously felt convinced that the view which they had taken and which was embodied in the resolution was the only correct view to take in the interest of Muslim India.

PROVINCES AND CENTRE.

"Mr. Fazlul Huq accuses the Central Executive of the League of arrogating to itself the functions which ought to be exercised by the Provincial Executive. This charge is totally false and I challenge Mr. Fazlul Huq to quote a single instance where the Central Executive of the League interfered wantonly in matters of purely Provincial or local concern. In matters that are of All-India concern and which involve the common interest, position and honour of the Muslim nation as a whole it is the duty of the Central Executive which is composed of representatives from various Provinces to lay down a common and uniform policy for Muslim India as a whole. Such matters cannot be left to the various provinces to decide in any way that they may like, otherwise there is no object in having an All-India organisation.

"Mr. Fazlul Huq's charge against the Muslim leaders of the Provinces where the Muslims are in a minority of imperilling the interests of the Muslims of Bengal and the Punjab is totally false, unjustified, mischievous and malicious and I am glad that the Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League has recorded its wholehearted appreciation of the support that the Muslims of the MINORITY PROVINCES have accorded to the Muslims of the MAJORITY PROVINCES. Every true well-wisher of the Muslim community realises that the Muslims throughout India must stand solidly united if they are to survive in this country.

HIS RESIGNATIONS.

"Mr. Fazlul Huq is an ex-officio member of the Council of the All-India Muslim League because of his being President of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League. If he resigns the Presidentship of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League, he will automatically cease to be a member of the Council."—A. P.

### *HUQ'S LETTER TO LEAGUE*

#### *Bengal Muslim Attitude*

CALCUTTA, Sept. 14.

Shouts and counter shouts, demonstrations and counter demonstrations were features of two meetings held side by side at the foot of the Ochterlony Monument in the Maidan this evening, the subject matter for discussion being the letter of the Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, to the Secretary of the All-India Muslim League in connection with his resignation from the National Defence Council.

While one of the meetings organised by the Calcutta District Muslim League criticised Mr. Huq's letter characterising it as "unjustified, unwarranted and a shocking blow to the cause of Muslim solidarity", the other meeting gave their wholehearted support to the action of Mr. Huq.

The meeting convened by the Calcutta District Muslim League, was presided over by Mr. Abdul Momin, while the other meeting was presided over by Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, M. L. A. (Central)

After the meetings had dispersed, a large portion of the crowd in the Maidan went in a procession to the residence of the Chief Minister and staged a cheering demonstration there, reiterating their faith in his leadership and guidance.

CONFIDENCE IN JINNAH

Expressing its complete confidence in the policy and leadership of the President of the All-India Muslim League, the meeting held under the auspices of the Calcutta District Muslim League "viewed with contempt Mr. Huq's attempt to sow seeds of discord in the Muslim Camp by raising false issues of Bengalee or non-Bengalee or majority or non-majority Muslims." The meeting refuted the claim of Mr. Huq to represent the 33 millions of Muslims in Bengal and expressed the opinion that the Muslim League was the only organisation which could claim to represent the Muslims of Bengal.

The resolution stated that Muslim Bengal was solidly behind the All-India Muslim League regarding its views on the expansion of the Executive Council of His Excellency the Viceroy and the formation of the National Defence Council, which concerned the solidarity and position of the Muslim nation in India as a whole.

HUQ'S SERVICES

Urging upon the Muslims of Calcutta and its suburbs to reaffirm its fullest confidence in the leadership of Mr. Huq, the meeting over which Sir Abdul Halim presided recorded the significant services and sacrifices of the Chief Minister of Bengal," the greatest Muslim leader of modern India, in the cause of Islam for over half a century." It appealed to the Mussalmans and Muslim India in general, and the Muslim students, in particular, not to be allowed to be used in the political chess board and urged upon them the necessity of thwarting this dangerous move in the interest of solidarity in Muslim India. The meeting appreciated the timely warning of Mr. Huq not to allow the destinies of 33 millions of Mussalmans in Bengal to be dominated by any outside agency.

By another resolution the meeting urged the Premier to reshuffle the Cabinet and demanded the immediate removal of one of the Ministers.—A. P.

### KAPURTHALA MUSLIM LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

KAPURTHALA, Sept. 13.

The Kapurthala State Muslim League has decided to hold a conference on November 8 and 9 at Kapurthala.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has been requested to preside.—A. P.

A Press Notification issued by the Central Telegraph Office, Madras, says from midnight of September 14, 1941, rates for telegrams to Thailand via Calcutta-Rangoon or Chittagong-Rangoon or Madras-Rangoon will be rupee one per word (ordinary).

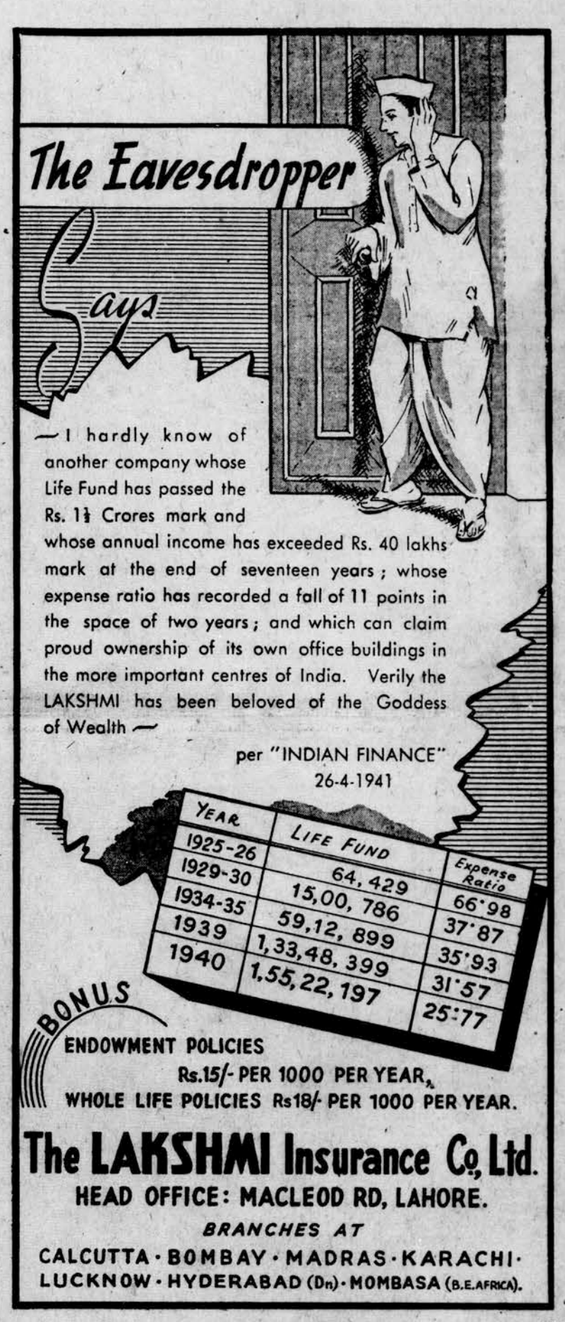
# KEY TO HEART OF VILLAGERS

### Mahatma's Advice To Sind Workers' Association President

KARACHI, Sept. 13.

Mahatma Gandhi has sent the following letter to Prof. N. R. Malkani, President, Sind Village Workers' Association, in connection with the development of rural reconstruction work in Sind:—

"I see that you are having the greatest difficulty in establishing contact with the villagers. You are bound to succeed if you have the right type of workers with a proper spirit of perseverence. Do you manufacture your own tools? You ought not to depend upon Sabarmati or Nalwari. We must fail if we depend on distant depots. Decentralisation to the highest degree is necessary for success. For similar reasons, I would like you to depend more and more on local production of Khaddar".—United Press.



The Eavesdropper Says
—I hardly know of another company whose Life Fund has passed the Rs. 1½ Crores mark and whose annual income has exceeded Rs. 40 lakhs mark at the end of seventeen years; whose expense ratio has recorded a fall of 11 points in the space of two years; and which can claim proud ownership of its own office buildings in the more important centres of India. Verily the LAKSHMI has been beloved of the Goddess of Wealth —
per "INDIAN FINANCE" 26-4-1941
YEAR | LIFE FUND | Expense Ratio
1925-26 | 64,429 | 66·98
1929-30 | 15,00,786 | 37·87
1934-35 | 59,12,899 | 35·93
1939 | 1,33,48,399 | 31·57
1940 | 1,55,22,197 | 25·77
BONUS
ENDOWMENT POLICIES
Rs.15/- PER 1000 PER YEAR,
WHOLE LIFE POLICIES Rs18/- PER 1000 PER YEAR.
The LAKSHMI Insurance Co, Ltd.
HEAD OFFICE: MACLEOD RD, LAHORE.
BRANCHES AT
CALCUTTA · BOMBAY · MADRAS · KARACHI · LUCKNOW · HYDERABAD (Dn) · MOMBASA (B.E.AFRICA).
LIA. ASP

MUTT AND JEFF—That's the Trouble with Buying a Round-Trip Ticket — By BUD FISHER

HAVE YOUR PALM READ
LEARN ALL ABOUT YOUR FUTURE 50¢
THAT LINE MEANS YOU ARE GOING TO TAKE A TRIP IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE -- MAYBE TO HOLLYWOOD MAYBE!
NO CREDIT!
TICKET TO HOLLYWOOD, PLEASE!
ONE-WAY OR ROUND-TRIP SIR?
TO ALL TRAINS
?
TICKETS
TO ALL TRAINS
AM I COMING BACK?
NO CREDIT!

## ON THE AIR

**MONDAY, SEPT. 15**

***Bombay I—Programme***

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Bai Sundra Bai. 7-45 Master Navrang. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Nisar Ahmad. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Gujarati Geet. 9-10 Marathi Bhavgeet. 9-20 Mira Bai Bhajan. 12-30 p.m. Prabhu-Charanan Men. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Shahnai solos. 1-10 Gujarati music. 1-22 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 A.M. Purandare. 5-15 Khayal. 5-25 News in Marathi 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Bai Sundra Bai. 5-50 Avinash. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani 6-10 A.M Purandare. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6 25 Local news and announcements in Hindustani. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani (Marathi) Programme for children. 7 Gujarathi Ship Samrudhni: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Bai Sundra Bai 7-30 Movie music. 7-45 Instrumental music. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 Matters of Moment, or B B C War talk 8-45 At a quarter to..... Topical programme of recordings of world broadcasts. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Cum-Ram: Play in Hindustani. 10-30 Master Navrang.

***Bombay II—Programme***

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8 a.m. As in Bom. 1. 8-5 Mixed melodies. 8-15 Gunkali on Jaltarang. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Gujarati Poems. 8-50 Thumri Bhairavin played on Hamidi. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 A. Kerkar: Dilruba solo. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Flute recital. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Master Navrang. 8-25 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 9 A I R Orchestra: Geet. 9-10 Bai Sundra Bai. 9-20 Nisar Ahmad. 9-30 Tuna Portuguesa. 9-45 Mena Silas: Pianoforte. 10 Mehli Mehta and His Sextet.

***Delhi I—Programme***

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far-East. 7 Ramanand Sharma. 8-15 Sohan Singh. 8-20 Hanskankani on Sarangi. 8-45 Munni. 9-15 Afzal Husain. 8-30 Dadra aur Mand. 8-50 Manohar: Geets. 7 Ramanand Sharma. 8-15 In the Forum. 3: Talk on Roosevelt. 8-30 Jaldhar on Sarangi. 7-45 For Villagers only. 8-30 Talk relayed from the B B C. 8-45 Munni. 9-45 It has happened or Manohar: Geet. 9-50 Ramanand Sharma. 10 Sohan Singh. 10-15 Munni. 10-30 Chandrakaus on Sarangi.

## RAINS ABATE IN KASHMIR

### Srinagar Saved From Being Submerged

SRINAGAR, Sept. 13.

After over 65 hours of incessant rain in Kashmir, the clouds cleared this afternoon, and thus the danger of a terrific flood in the valley was averted.

The waters of the Jhelum were diverted to different courses by authorities, which has saved Srinagar from being submerged.

Rawalpindi-Srinagar road is open for traffic and conditions are slowly getting normal.—United Press.

LUCKNOW.—His Excellency the Governor, United Provinces, has decided that every year of active service of Provincial Subordinate Medical Service Officers on military duty will count as double for purpose of pay, promotion and pension in the Provincial Medical Department.—United Press.

## State Is Joint Property Of Ruler And His Subjects

### Amritlal Recounts Establishment Of Jaipur Gadi And Pleads With Ruler To Help Commoners To Forge Ahead

The following are excerpts from the speech of Mr. Amritlal Sheth inaugurating the Jaipur Prajamandal Progressive Party Conference on Sunday:—

The other day I was persuing the Administration Report of Jaipur State and I saw a remak that except for Shekhavati which was a barren land, the territory was a fertile one. What a freak of nature is this? It is these so-called barren lands that have given to our country some really precious Products. Barren Lands of Marwar have given to India the best warriors of the land, the barren lands of Shekhavati have given some of the best captains of industries. Thus the Maharaja Jaswantsinghji and Thakur Darangadasji were Princes among the warriors of India; Birlas, Sekhsarias, Podars, Dalmiyas, Dagas, Rulias and Bajajs are among the princes of Commerce and Industries in India.

You want your Jaipur to be an enviable spot, where poverty and want, fear and slavery are banished and where satisfaction and comfort rule. But what is your equipment to achieve that millenium? Suppose your good and wellmeaning Maharaja summons your leader tomorrow, expresses his intention to hand over the government of Jaipur to him and his party, and asks what is his programme of work, what are his plans for making Jaipur what he aspires to do, how he is going to banish poverty, how is he going to bring a river of plenty in Jaipur? What would be his and your answer?

Your answer must be such as must give the Maharaja the surprise of his life. You could not then expound theories, and give lectures. Your material must be ready. You should, then and there, proceed, even without reference to note and diaries, etc to open one after another your plans that you should have made ready in fullest details. Your Maharaja must be enthused, must be electrified; he should see new light, new vision. He should repent that he did not summon you earlier. He should be made devotee of your cause, of your plans and of your programmes. You should have with you a "Jaipuris' Bible." You should make deep and detailed study of the problems of agriculturists, you should plan ways and means to make them happy. And they should be all practicable and workable plans, such as could be operated immediately.

This is the constructive work in politics. Those who are pledged to progress and those who want the real revolution in the conditions now prevailing, have got to arm themselves with these weapons.

JOINT PROPERTY

If I were a Jaipuri and if I have access I would go to and tell your Maharaja: Look here Maharaja Saheb! you are seated there on your Mussnad by the right of inheritance and you are there whether we like it or not. But the point is why should you not make your status liked by us? After having been there by the right of inheritance why can't you try to maintain your position by right of service? After all how was your Gadi won? Not by a single sword of anyone of your ancestors; that was by the help of a thousand, or a few or more thousands of the commoners. Each of those swords has a proportionate right on your Gadi. Because, it is a joint conquest by all This Jaipur is the product of these swords. That is, the whole of Jaipur has a claim on your Gadi.

Today we do not so much require swords or the battlefield. You need only sit with us, debate with us, plan with us and work with us. Your ancestors gave blood; you give perspiration They gave swords; you give service That would be following in the footsteps of your ancestors. That would be justifying their giving you the right of inheritance. That would be your justification between God and man.

Why are you then fighting shy of your people? Why don't you meet them? You must have read how, H. M. King George is moving among Londoners, how he is mixing with the labourers? Why can't you come into contact with your people?

We have no illwill towards you. If and when you sit amongst us You will find what an ocean of goodwill you were deprived of all these days. You will then be able to know a lot which otherwise you would never know; you will then find that amongst Jaipuris there are such people who are willing and able to do things, which your thousands-per-month employees can hardly think of doing. You will then contact with the real servants of Jaipur, unpaid, full-time and whole-life.

## *PARANJPYE FEARS DICTATORSHIP IN INDIA*

NAGPUR, Sept. 13.

"I cannot help saying that the present tendency of our country especially the political parties, is towards dictatorship. The Congress has a dictator in Mr. Gandhi and the Muslim League in Mr. Jinnah" said Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Liberal Leader at a public meeting

Mr. T. J. Kedar vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University presided. If, continued Dr. Paranjpye, the tendency towards dictatorship went further and further, they would be faced with a dictatorship in this country, possibly different from that of Italy in which a large body of citizens would have to say "yes" to whatever the dictators would say. The progress of the country on such lines was not worth obtaining. What he desired was democracy, rule by the people for the people. Dictatorship howsoever benevolent the dictator was likely to lead the country on the wrong track. He said that several people blamed the British Government for the present political situation. The British people, he said, never looked at a problem until it was too late. But the personal ambition of some leaders and Indian racial divisions were also among the causes for the present situation. He believed, however that after the war, India could not remain as she was now. Changes were bound to occur.—A. P.

## Three Afghan Diplomats At Lahore

LAHORE, Sept. 14.

Three Afghan diplomats arrived here from Kabul this morning. Two of them, namely, Sardar Faiz Mohammad Khan, Afghan Ambassador in Ankara and Sardar Mohammad Naurauz Khan, Afghan Ambassador in Teheran, immediately left for Karachi from where they proceed by steamer to their respective destinations.

The third member of the party Sardar Mohammad Shafi Khan, Afghan Consul-General in India, is leaving for Simla in the evening.

All the three had gone back to Kabul last month to participate in the Afghan Independence day Celebrations.—A. P.

## No Octroi Duty On Benares Newsprint

BENARES, Sept. 13.

On an invitation from the Executive officer, the managers of printing presses and paper merchants of Benares met the chairman, the executive officer and the 'Octroi' Superintendent of the Benares Municipal Board to discuss the question of levying 'octroi' duty on paper.

The whole question is stated to have been thoroughly discussed and it was agreed that no 'octroi' duty should be levied on newsprint and heavy weight glazed paper used for printing books.

A list of such papers on which 'octroi' duty was agreed to be levied was prepared.—A. P.

## INCREASED SELLING IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

### Sudden Upturn Encounters Heavy Liquidation

### TWO-SIDED SESSION CLOSES BARELY STEADY

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

**On Friday the New York Market made surprising price movements. During the first hour a rise of about 45 points was recorded on the Roosevelt speech and reports of tropical storm. However the rise induced heavy speculative liquidation and increased hedging with result that the final showing was a small gain of 5 points.**

The recent price movement on the New York Cotton Exchange clearly suggests the shaky feeling of operators although a new high level was reached on general buying on Friday but the rise attracted heavy selling. It may be said that present price is near the parity and naturally new buyers were few. The market is highly speculative and violent fluctuations are taking place but the fact remains that arrivals of the new crop are increasing as the present dry weather is maturing the crop rapidly and in the face of the so-called hoading movement.

Cotton is grown for selling and not for holding. It is true that the crop is equal to yearly requirements of American Mills, but large quantities are held under loans and if prices are unduly raised, there remains fear of more Government cotton coming in markets. Thus if price advances over 18 cents there will be increased hedge selling scale-up.

NEW YORK MARKET

On Friday the New York cotton reached a new high level on the Roosevelt's speech and reports of tropical disturbance gaining intensity but general buying encountered more active hedging and a heavy profit taking. The market finally declined on liquidation, New Orleans selling and reaction of other commodities

Chicago grains early strengthened in sympathy with cotton futures, edible fats and increasing farm bloc opposition to the suggested release of Government surpluses but prices latterly declined on persistent Eastern profit-taking and anti-inflation conferences in Washington.

At the opening New York October cotton was 14 points up at 18.00 and within half an hour prices advanced to 18.32 which was the highest level. Thereafter there was persistent selling and October declined to 17.87 and the market closed at a net rise of 4 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 18.59c. per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans market after undergoing active price movement closed at a net rise of 12 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices improved 12 points at 17.58c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—With somewhat reassuring, though conflicting, reports from Japan over their continuity of negotiation with America, the need for larger war supplies to Russia via Iran, and averseness of cotton to Mr. Morgenthau's warning on inflation are factors to minimize temporarily pessimism locally until the mask over the American Japanese negotiations is lifted up. Additionally, the wide gulf between other commodities and cotton, especially short staple indicate price much under its intrinsic cost. Compared with finished goods and industrial shares, cotton seems cheap until new crop makes its pressure felt on the contract market. We continue to advocate moderate purchases on setbacks for a quick turn.

PRIVATE CABLES—

| | |
|---|---|
| New York October highest (10-29 a.m.) | 18.32+46 |
| New York October lowest (2-58 p.m.) | 17.87+01 |

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Early advanced on trade and general buying. Later reacted on increased hedge selling and profit taking.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 13.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 17.89 |
| December | 18.08 |
| January | 18.13 |
| March | 18.29 |
| Middling Spot | 18.59 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 13.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 17.91 |
| December | 18.12 |
| January | 18.20 |
| March | 18.32 |
| Middling Spot | 17.56 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 13.

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Day's receipts at all U. S. ports | 14,000 |

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 13.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. London on:— | |
| New York | 4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2 |
| Madrid | 40.50 |
| Montreal | 4.43 to 4.47 |
| Berne | 17.30 to 17.40 |
| Stockholm | 16.95 to 16.98 |

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Sept. 13

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed | September | 6 | 3 3 |
| Linseed | May | 9 | 5 6 |
| Wheat | September | 5 | 4 3 |
| Wheat | January | 5 | 10 3 |
| Wheat | May | 6 | 14 9 |

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Sept. 13

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groundnuts | February— | | | |
| Opening | | Rs. | 46 | 12 0 |
| Highest | | | 46 | 12 0 |
| Lowest | | | 46 | 2 0 |
| Closing | | | 46 | 6 6 |
| Cottonseeds | September— | | | |
| Opening | | | 24 | 0 0 |
| Highest | | | 24 | 0 0 |
| Lowest | | | 23 | 10 0 |
| Closing | | | 23 | 10 0 |
| Cottonseeds | January— | | | |
| Opening | | | 25 | 11 6 |
| Highest | | | 25 | 13 0 |
| Lowest | | | 25 | 8 0 |
| Closing | | | 25 | 9 0 |
| Castorseeds | September— | | | |
| Opening | | | 40 | 0 0 |
| Highest | | | 40 | 0 0 |
| Lowest | | | 39 | 8 0 |
| Closing | | | 39 | 8 0 |
| Castorseeds | May— | | | |
| Opening | | | 43 | 6 0 |
| Highest | | | 43 | 8 0 |
| Lowest | | | 43 | 0 0 |
| Closing | | | 43 | 2 0 |

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURN

London, Sept. 11

| | This week. |
|---|---|
| Total bullion | £ 1,800,000 |
| Public deposits | 9,300,000 |
| (a) Other deposits | 186,800,000 |
| Government securities | 124,400,000 |
| (b) Other securities | 21,100,000 |
| Notes and coins | 60,800,000 |
| Notes in circulation | 669,400,000 |
| Ratio of Reserve to liabilities | 31.79 p.c. |
| (a) Other deposits include bankers | 133,800,000 |
| (b) Other securities include discounts | 5,300 000 |
| Total deposits | 195.100.000 |
| Total securities | 146,500,000 |

AMERICAN WOMEN'S GOLF

BROOKLINE, Sept. 13

Mrs Betty Hicks Newell beat Miss Helen Sigel in the American Women's Golf Championship five and three.—Reuter

Altogether Rs. 12,40,000 have been received from the Bengal Government up-to-date for distribution as agricultural loan among the cyclone affected people in Noakhali District.

## *LANDLORDS LIVE FOR OTHERS!*

BOMBAY: Friday

The annual dinner of the Property Owners' Association was held at the Radio Club to-night. Dr. J. A. Collaco Mayor of Bombay and Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, were among those present.

Mr K. H. Goregaonkar, President of the Association, in the course of his speech said:—

For all outward purposes a property owner must be considered as a great man, a benevoient man, a man but for whose efforts villages, towns and cities would not come into existence but for whose magnanimous doings not a soul other than a property-owner would get sheiter from the Sun and Rain, a resting place for the night, in fact, no one would have a home

Whilst Bombay was not yet ready with its plots, a new class of property owners was coming into being at this time and it was so anvious to spend its money on houses that it jumped on the bandwagon held out by Government and carried on an activity which helped to build up whole of the suburbs splendidly Then came the turn of Bombay and immense building activity immediately started in the city. What fate the houses met in the suburbs is best known to the owners thereof themselves

The next batch that attacks the property owners is that of tenants, if they are well-disposed well and good, but woe be to the property owners, if they are ill-tempered. They make it hot for him.

Because a property owner has provided accommodation for the rich, the upper middle class and lower middle class people generally, a belief is created in the minds of the public at large and persons in authority that the duty of housing all and sundry is that of the property owner. This mentality has developed to an alarming extent.

NOT MORE THAN 7 1/2 PER CENT RETURNS

Just imagine the recommendations of the Rent Enquiry Committee presided over by Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, to control the return on an immovable property. If you build a house the Rent Enquiry Committee recommends that an account of all the moneys spent by you on the property will be taken and you shall not get more than 7 1/2 per cent gross return thereon.

Government must take a lesson from the past. It is only a private individual who can cater to the needs of the needy poor. He knows the wants and requirements of these people and he knows how and when to build for them and accommodate them. These things therefore should be left to private agency. Under the circumstances at present prevailing no sensible man will ever embark on such a venture.

ASSOCIATION'S ACTIVITIES

In the midst of all drawbacks and handicaps, there is one genuine friend of the property owner, and it is their Association. The activities and the scope of work of the Association are daily on the increase. It has now got an independent office at a convenient place in Fort. Aid in Municipal and legal matters is made easily available. The Association tackled the question of insurance premia and rebate and got a substantial rebate of 15 per cent from the 19th of February this year. The Association also got tenants' burdens exempted for income-tax purposes by doggedly insisting upon its demand. The Association has taken up the question of lifts. The Association had raised the question of State War Insurance but has not taken any definite decision. The question of the U.I.P. tax is always in the foreground. But for all this there must be co-operation between the owners themselves. There are nearly 18,000 property-owners with nearly 50,000 properties. It is in the fitness of things that we should have the co-operation of at least 1/3rd of them.

I also request co-operation from public bodies like the Government, the Port Trust and the Municipality. I therefore appeal to each and every one of them to have a kindly eye upon the property owner and to give a patient hearing to the Association when it approaches them with any grievance on his behalf.

GOOSE AND GOLDEN EGGS!

Dr. J.A Collaco said that the property-owners had their own difficulties. They were answerable to the local bodies, Provincial Governments and the Central Government. To exterminate them was to kill the goose that laid the golden eggs

Mr. Shivdasani, Deputy Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. D. W. Ditchburn, President of the Indian Institute of Architects, also spoke.

## Cinema Show In Aid Of War Gifts Fund

BOMBAY, Sunday

Shorts showing war-efforts of the dominions and the Churchill-Roosevelt meeting were displayed at the "Grand Cinema Show" organised by the Ladies' Committee in aid of the War Gifts Fund at the Regal Cinema to-day A sum of nearly Rs 2,300 was realised from the proceeds of the show

In the interval Lady Blackwell, the Chairman of the Ladies' Committee announced the winners of lucky number tickets No. 280 carried away the first prize. The remaining four prizes went to Nos 7 142 341 and 404 respectively.

Lady Blackwell thanked the organisers of the show and also the proprietor of the Regal Cinema for giving necessary facilities

## American Cotton Weekly Statistics

New York, Sept. 12

| | Season to-date | This week | Season to-date | Week 1940-41 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CORRESPONDING | | | |
| Total in sight (excluding linters) | 969 | 298 | 892 | 223 |
| Forwarded to American mills including other American (excluding linters) | 1,090 | 226 | 627 | 115 |
| Exports from U. S. Ports | • | • | 67 | 15 |
| Stocks at U. S. Ports | — | 3,127 | — | 2,700 |
| Stocks at U. S. Interior towns | — | 2,048 | — | 1,889 |
| Receipts at U. S Ports | 470 | 103 | 637 | 138 |

N.B. All in thousands of bales.

Certificated stocks are placed at 93,000 bales.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay: Sept. 13.

250 bags old copper scraps, 500 bgs white sugar, 100 bgs black pepper, 725 bgs sugar candy, 437 bgs betelnuts, 125 bgs damar baru, 80 cases fine granulated sugar, 151 c/s provision, 137 c/s cheese, 50 c/s cider, 53 c/s castor sugar, 450 c/s half cube sugar, 31 c/s elect fittings, 48 c/s lamps 151 c/s cotton goods 50 c/s lanterns 650 c/s Hurricane lanterns, 198 c/s elect goods 120 c/s wire nails, 200 c/s safety matches, 4513 c/s fire crackers, 195 c/s dried milk 145 c/s golden syrup, 450 slabs tin, 225 bales rubber, 49 bls cotton pcegoods, 28 bls wool tops, 1350 bls cassia, 59 c/s mattress fibre, 76 jottas broken glass, 175 rolls galvd wire, 212 bdls mattings, 52 pkgs tea.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Sept. 13.

1500 tons manganese ore Indian James Finlay and Co; 6 cases gum olibanum P. John Mahomed; 62 bales cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings Ltd.



MR. CAN & MR. CAN'T
IT'S NEARLY TIME FOR THE CONFERENCE. HAVENT YOU FINISHED YOUR NOTES YET?
MY NOTES ARE STILL IN A MUDDLE, LIKE MY THOUGHTS. I SIMPLY CAN'T FACE THAT MEETING, UNLESS YOU HELP ME. IF ONLY I COULD THINK CLEARLY AND RAPIDLY LIKE YOU DO
Quick, efficient work is impossible if your brain is not clear and active. Like me, you should take
ENO'S
"FRUIT SALT"
every morning and remain clear-headed and energetic all day.
A sparkling glass on waking and a clear, vigorous brain can be yours—for Eno's corrects such minor disorders as headaches, biliousness, indigestion and constipation due to indiscretions of diet — enables you to enjoy a vigorous brain in a healthy body.
Eno's preserves its freshness after opening because it comes to you in special airtight-stoppered bottles, never in tins. The small size costs as little as six annas.

WATCHES THAT COMBINE RELIABILITY WITH STRENGTH AND INDIVIDUALITY!

The NEW CALIBRE "A-2"

| | |
|---|---|
| "West End Patent Everbright" Steel | Rs. 47 |
| Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality | Rs. 57 |
| 9-ct. Solid Gold | Rs. 105 |
| 18-ct. Solid Gold | Rs. 165 |

THE NEW CALIBRE "D-2"

| | |
|---|---|
| "West End Pt. Everbright" Steel | Rs. 47 |
| Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality | Rs. 57 |
| 18-ct. Solid Gold | Rs. 150 |

Fully illustrated and descriptive Catalogue FREE on demand.

THE NEW CALIBRE "B-8"

| | |
|---|---|
| Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality | Rs. 57 |
| 18-ct. Solid Gold | Rs. 100 |

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Bathing by the water falls is even more enjoyable with the rich and refreshing lather of Hamam Soap.

A TATA PRODUCT

Contains no animal fat Pure Swadeshi

HAMAM

TOMCO SALES DEPT., P. O. Box 524 BOMBAY

The Big Soap for your Bath


## CASE AGAINST BOMBAY M. L. A.

### *"False And Concocted" Says Accused*

In his written statement filed in the court of Mr. D. B. Reporter, Honorary Magistrate, Second Class, Thana, Mr. A. A. Gheewalla a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly from Belgaum, who is being tried under Section 120 A-B-C of the Railway Act, for alleged interference with the comforts of passengers characterises the prosecution story as "false" and "concocted" and prayed for action being taken against the complainant under Section 250 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Pleading "not guilty" Mr. Gheewalla stated that he never took drinks and was not under the influence of liquor as alleged He stated that while the train was about to steam off he hurriedly entered the compartment at Thana. The complainant objected to his travelling in that compartment, but on assuring himself that it was not reserved Mr. Gheewalla took his seat on a bench. After the train had left Thana station the complainant and others, Mr. Gheewalla alleged, rushed at him and abused him. He, therefore, pulled the chain. The train then halted and the guard approached the bogie Mr Gheewalla complained to him about the conduct of the policemen The guard took down the names of all of them. When the train reached Victoria Terminus and Mr. Gheewalla was about to leave a constable came to him and asked him to accompany him to the police station as a complaint had been lodged against him. A statement of Mr. Gheewalla was recorded there. He told that he was not under the influence of liquor, and suggested that a "panchnama" should be taken and that he should be sent to a doctor for examination. No "panchnama" was, however, drawn up. The doctor, to whom he was sent, opined that he was not drunk and informed the police accordingly.

Mr. Nerurkar, Railway Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. S S Kazi for Mr. Gheewalla.

## *Demand For Equality Of Status For India*

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14.

A resolution demanding immediate declaration of equality of status for India with Great Britain and the Dominions, and the establishment of a national Government at the Centre along with the restoration of Responsible Governments in the Provinces was passed at a public meeting held here this morning in response to the appeal issued by Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.—A. P.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 22 December, 2016

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO
43, Forbes Street, BOMBAY 1.



Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1941



**CRUDE OIL ENGINES**

FOR SALE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 49 | B.H.P. | "Wilson" | New |
| 4 to 10 | „ | "Ogle" | New |
| 25 | „ | "Crossley" | S.H. |
| 10 & 35 | „ | Ruston | „ |
| 5 | „ | Robson | „ |
| 45 | „ | National | „ |

DINSHAW & CO.
105, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.


## Three Supply Ships Cancel Sailings

*CREWS WALKOUT IN RESPONSE TO CALL FOR STRIKE DEMANDING "ADEQUATE WAR BONUS"*

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

**Three ships with cargo and supplies for American Defence bases in Bermuda and West Indies cancelled their sailings at noon to-day.**

**The crews walked out in response to a strike called by the Seafarers International Union of North America which is demanding "adequate war bonus".**

John Hawk, National Secretary of the Union stated "The strike will affect all ships bound for Axis or Allied ports. We are naturally not against carrying material to England but since the Nazis are sinking ships regardless of location, we want to protect our men. Operators (owners) show no signs of negotiating."—Reuter.

## U. S. AMBASSADOR AND BEVIN BOYS

### "Come To America", Says Winant

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour, with Mr. Winant, the United States Ambassador to Britain to-day inspected Indian students who have come to Britain for training in modern methods of production. The inspection took place at Letchworth Garden City, Hertfordshire.

After stating that the Government was going to 'work like the devil' to supply Russia with war materials, Mr. Bevin told the Indian trainees that when they went back to India, he hoped they would have noted the workings of the vast Trade Union organisation in this country. The end of this war would see economic change throughout the world. This would not divide the people but unite them. He was looking forward to this economic advancement and rise in the standard of living. Mr. Bevin emphasised that it was important that class distinction disappeared and added that it was that spirit which would unite India and the Empire.

Mr. Winant expressed the hope that the Indians would be able to visit America and he assured them that they had many friends in that country.—Reuter.

## AMERICA'S "NUMBER ONE" VOLUNTEER

### Mrs. Roosevelt As Asstt. Director Of Civil Defence

NEW YORK, September 13.

Characterising her as "America's Number One Volunteer" Mr. La Guardia United States Director of Civil Defence has announced the appointment of Mrs. Roosevelt as Assistant Director.

He added that she would report for duty on September, 29 and would be stationed in Washington.—Reuter.

SIMLA, Sept. 11.—Latest reports indicate that there has been no improvement in the condition of Indian traders in Sinkiang nor is the British Consul-General allowed facilities to look into their grievances.—United Press.

## No Axis Missions In Iran

### Paper Suppressed For Article Suggesting Continuance

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writes: In view of reluctance in some circles in Iran to accept the present state of affairs, it is emphasised in London that the policy of the British and Soviet Russian Governments requires that there should be complete severance of diplomatic relations between the Iranian Government and Axis Powers.

Surprise was evoked by the appearance in the Iran newspaper "Ettelaat" of an article suggesting that the missions of the Axis Powers should remain at their present posts and that political relations between the Axis and Iran would continue as hitherto.

It is now learned that the Iranian Government has suppressed the "Ettelaat" as the result of this article which is thought to have been inspired either by the Shah or by some members of his family. The British and Soviet Russian governments are fully alive to the state of affairs and they are determined that the carrying out of their policy in Iran should not be hampered.—Reuter.

### Easier Conditions In London Money Market

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Sept. 13.

In the money market easier conditions prevailed during the past week as indicated by the high level to which bankers' deposits had risen and supplies overnight loans sometimes exceeded the demand while demand for bills also expanded considerably.

With applications for 75 million treasury bills totalling 166 million sterling against 149 last week the market received 29 per cent against 41 at an average rate on pound two decimal 76 pence per cent.

Banks have been asked to provide 55 million against treasury deposit receipts next week compared to 45 this and money may less easy.

Wall-street opened dull majority being unchanged.—Reuter.

Life in the Tobruk garrison: Divine service for A. A.'s gunners being held round one of the anti-aircraft guns which are used for the defence of Tobruk.

## TRAIN COLLISION IN BRITAIN

### Several Killed: 30 Injured

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Several people were killed and about 30 injured in a collision between two trains at Holmeschapel between Crewe and Manchester this morning.—Reuter.

### Vichy News

## HERR ABETZ TO MEET HITLER

BERNE, Sept. 13.

The German Ambassador in Paris Herr Abetz has gone to Germany in order to receive fresh instructions from Hitler, it is reported here from Vichy.

The visit to Vichy of Admiral Estera Resident-General of Tunis is stated to be "without the frame work of normal consultations."

Vichy circles are showing extreme reserve about rumours that British planes flew over southern France and dropped bombs at Cannes and elsewhere.—Reuter.

### Canadian Premier To Broadcast On Wednesday

OTTAWA, September 14.

Mr. Mackenzie King will broadcast to Canada and possibly also on the shortwave—on Wednesday night when he will be the guest honour at an Ottawa dinner.

It is believed, he may give the official Canadian Government reaction to President Roosevelt's speech and also Canada's intentions regarding Russia— as well as dealing with his recent visit to England.

Informed quarters expect the speech to be of outstanding importance.—Reuter.

SIMLA, Sept. 13.—The Autumn Session of the Indian Railway Conference Association will be held at New Delhi commencing on November 15th 1941.—A. P.

## Mass Arrests In France

### Threat Of Execution For Possessing Unauthorised Arms

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The Vichy Cabinet met yesterday and approved a number of measures aimed apparently at toning down the widespread opposition to the Vichy authorities which is being expressed throughout the country.

There have been fresh outbursts and mass arrests. In one city alone, a thousand people have been arrested and at together attempts have been made to blow up the prefecture.

In Marseilles, the police say they have discovered hidden stores of arms and ammunition.

In Paris, a German soldier has been beaten by four young Frenchmen. The German military governor has warned that anyone found in possession of unauthorised arms will be executed by German firing squads.—Reuter.

## RUSSO-FINNISH HOSTILITIES

### "No Overtures For Settlement"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.

The Finnish Minister, M. Procope has issued a denial on behalf of the Finnish Government that there has been overtures for the settlement of the Russo-Finnish hostilities.

He said that he had been instructed "particularly to state that no representative of Finland in any neutral country had taken the initiative to approach—through the good offices of the American Minister or otherwise—his Russian colleague to find out whether negotiations would be acceptable on the basis of the restoration of the Russo-Finnish frontier of 1939.—Reuter.

## AXIS PROPAGANDA IN S. AMERICA

### Huge Subsidies For News Agencies

BUENOS AIRES, September 14.

Proof that huge subsidies are paid to Axis News Agencies by their respective Governments to finance propaganda activity is provided in the third report of the Parliamentary Investigation Committee for anti-Argentine activity.

The report shows that between 1937 and 1940 Trans-Ocean received from Berlin one million pesos, whereas the local receipts during that period did not exceed 26,000 pesos.

It is similarly shown that other agencies, Correo Periodistico Sudamericano and Europamerica are making no profits in South America and yet are spending enormous sums.

In one month alone during which only 500 pesos were received Trans-Ocean spent 20,000 pesos. It is disclosed that the Europamerica was subsidised by the Italian Government as well as other agencies of less importance.—Reuter.

### Netherland's Submarine Sinks Enemy Ship

LONDON, September 13.

The Netherlands Admiralty announces that one of Her Majesty's submarine operating in co-operation with the British Navy in the Mediterranean has sunk a heavily laden enemy supply ship of about 6,000 tons.—Reuter.

### ALLAHBUX & SIDHWA AT WARDHA

WARDHA, Sept. 14.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux, Premier of Sind and Mr. R. K Sidhwa, Leader of the Sind Congress Assembly Party have arrived here from Bombay after seeing Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. They are meeting Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon when, it is understood, the political situation in Sind and the Congress party's attitude towards the Allahbux Ministry in view of recent developments will be discussed.—A. P.

# UNIVERSITIES ABOLISHED!

## INDIA'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM UNDER FIRE AT INTERESTING LAW COLLEGE DEBATE

*That the Universities in India deserve to be abolished, was the verdict given on Saturday by the students of the Bombay Law College.*

The occasion was a debate at the Government Law College on the subject, "Universities in India should be abolished."

The supporters of the proposition were Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, Mrs. Tara Ali Baig, and Mr. K. A. Abbas, while it was opposed by Principal Hampton, Professor Maulvi of Esmail College and Mr. F. Moraes.

Mr. Justice H. V. Divetia presided.

BEWARE OF PROFESSORS!

Mr. Tricumdas who insisted that all Indian Universities should be abolished opened the debate with a warning to the gathering to beware of the principal and the professor in the opposition. They had "vested interests" to safeguard and would naturally mislead them.

He considered that the claim of Universities to give universal knowledge was a very fall claim; in fact it was in the same order as the claim that the profession of law was an honourable profession. As a practising lawyer he thought otherwise.

"LET'S MANUFACTURE CLERKS"

Actually the University was started with the idea, "Let's manufacture clerks". The alleged education they imparted was only a fare and a make-believe. All the tall talk that the Universities indulged in, was only designed to inveigle the innocents and make them receive an expensive education which only cut them off from reality and the common earth.

Just now what the Universities did was to turn out ornamental, but useless "ladies and gentlemen", instead of decent and self-respecting "men and women".

He suggested that Universities should be closed and the money so saved be spent on a movement for mass literacy.

THE WOMEN'S POINT-OF-VIEW.

Mrs. Tara Ali Baig, who supported the proposition, presented the feminine viewpoint on the subject. She pleaded "not as a casual reader of Macaulay's infamous book on why Indians should be educated, but as an ex-student and also as a victim of superior, giggling and staring groups of college boys."

She thought that the Universities did no good to woman, so long as the social fabric kept her in an inferior position. Usually, a girl entered college as an inferior and left it as such. The Universities only opened to her the windows of freedom for a while, while the chains on her hands and feet remained intact.

"INTELLECTUALLY ILL-VENTILATED SLUMS".

Mr. Khwaja Ahmed Abbas, the last speaker on the proposition side, excused himself "for the slightly unfair advantage" he had over the opposition. But a few years ago, he was a student, and he still felt like one. Being a Law graduate himself, and standing amidst so many students of Law, he felt he was among his "brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law"!

He refuted the suggestion from the opposition that the proposition literally meant that the professors and even the students should commit harakiri or that pursuit of higher learning should come to an end. He only wanted that the Indian Universities which were "intellectually ill-ventilated slums"- should be abolished, just as he wanted slums, unhealthy hotels and adulterate milk to be abolished. But it did not mean that he wanted books or libraries or student-life to be abolished. It was, in fact, the intellectual slavery of the Universities that he revolted against.

DEGREES, THE ONLY AIM

In the charters which Government gave to Universities, nowhere was the pursuit of knowledge mentioned as an objective. The only aim has been and is the granting of degrees. But the degrees secured for the students neither learning nor jobs. They only increased educated unemployment.

Mr. Abbas insisted that all the economics he had learnt was, not from books, but from life—from workers organisations, from the life of the labouring masses. Similarly, his knowledge of politics, he got from personal and professional contact with the political movement.

WHAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE?

The opposition was led by Principal Hampton of the Teachers' Training College.

"I am ashamed of an ex-student of mine leading such a proposition", he said pointing to Mr. Tricumdas.

He denied that Universities claimed to give Universal knowledge. They were doing a lot of good, but abolition was not the way to put an end to their defects. The real remedy was to reform them. Another objection to the abolition of Universities, was that there was nothing to replace them with.

"Of all civilized countries in the world, should this ancient land of India, the home of learning, be without Universities?, he asked.

Mr. Frank Moraes said that after listening to Mrs. Baig, he had realised that the "female of the species was more deadly".

"Since Macaulay lived and died, Universities have developed a lot" he said. To ask that universities should be abolished was like saying that the "best way to keep the wolf from the door, was to remove the door".

He asked the supporters of the proposition to be at least grateful to the Universities which had given them a few years of youth and an opportunity to sow wild oats. Otherwise, straight from school, they would have been pitched into the bitter struggle for existence.

Professor Maulvi told the audience not to be led away by the arguments of the proposition. It was wrong to treat a University as a bakery or a dairy, and to expect bread and butter and jobs for the students. It gave them something better—culture.

## 'STATUS' OF LEND & LEASE ACT

### Roosevelt To Send 'New Message' To Congress

WASHINGTON, September 14.

President Roosevelt is expected to send to Congress very shortly, possibly, on Monday, a new message on the Lease and Lend programme.

It is expected that the message will do more than ask for new appropriations and that it will endeavour to change the status, the Lease and Lend Act occupies in the public and Congressional mind.

The emphasis so far has always been on the note of aid for Britain and others fighting the battle for Democracy against Hitler. But it is expected that the President will now get the real status of the Act recognised and stress collaboration between the United States and Britain by showing the country and Congress that in providing Britain with tools, the United States is not only aiding Britain but itself in a struggle, the result of which vitally affects the United States.—Reuter.

# Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

I MUST BE NEEDIN' GLASSES! FIRST, I DONT SEE NOTHIN' -- ONLY I SEE IT BURNING .. THEN I SEE TWO MEN IN PARYCHUTES COMIN' OUTA NO PLACE!
I SEE 'EM, TOO!
THERE THEY GO!
WE'LL LAND AND GRAB THEM! THOSE MEN HAVE THE SECRET OF BUILDING INVISIBLE PLANES!
HEY, WE'RE GOING INTO A SLIDE SLIP!
THE MOTOR'S DEAD, DON! OUR GAS IS GONE!
BULLET HOLES IN THE TANKS!
B-BUT, MISTER, THAT THERE PLANE -- SHE'S IN TROUBLE!
GET US A FAST CAR OR YOU'LL BE IN TROUBLE!
4-27
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